

## WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ACT OF 1913

Suggestions as to Qualification of Women Voters at Coming Election

### OFFICERS TO VOTE FOR

Women Are Eligible to Hold any Offices For Which They Are Allowed To Vote

An Act granting women the right to vote for presidential elections and certain other officers and to participate and vote in certain matters and elections.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That all women, citizens of the United States above the age of twenty-one years having resided in the State one year, in the county ninety days, and in the election district thirty days next preceding any election therein, shall be allowed to vote at such election for presidential electors, members of the State Board of Equalization, clerk of the appellate court, county collector, county surveyor, or members of the board of assessors, members of the board of review, sanitary district trustees, and for all officers of cities, villages and towns (except police magistrates) and upon all questions or propositions submitted to a vote of the electors of such municipalities or other political divisions of this state.

Section 2. All such women may also vote for the following township officers: supervisors, town clerk, assessor, collector and highway commissioner, and for all officers and vote in all annual and special town meetings in the township in which such election district shall be.

Section 3. Separate ballot boxes and ballots shall be provided for women, which ballots shall contain the names of candidates for such offices which are to be voted for and the special questions submitted as aforesaid, and the ballots cast by women shall be canvassed with the other ballots cast for such officers and on such questions. At any such election where registration is required, women shall register in the same manner as male voters.

Approved June 26, 1913.

Qualification of Women Voters

To be a qualified voter, a woman must be a citizen of the United States, above twenty-one years of age, must have resided in the State one year, in the county ninety days and thirty days in the election district in which she desires to vote.

Foreign born women, who are not otherwise qualified and who have married natural born or naturalized citizens of the United States, become citizens for voting purposes.

Foreign born women whose parents have become naturalized after they have reached their majority are not citizens of the United States.

Foreign born women whose parents have become naturalized before such women reach their majority are citizens of the United States.

A woman born in the United States of foreign parents, regardless of whether or her parents were naturalized, is a citizen.

A woman citizen of the United States who marries an alien thereby forfeits her citizenship.

### Registration

When registration is required, women shall register in the same manner as male voters.

The votes of women may be sworn in in the same manner as those of men voters.

In registering, a woman should state her Christian name. For example: Mary Smith and not Mrs. John Smith. In registering a woman should state her exact age in number of years.

### Officers and Propositions for Which Women May Vote

Under the provisions of the Woman's Suffrage Act, it has been the holding of this department that women may vote for the following officers and upon the following propositions which are not specifically mentioned in the act:

Mayor, alderman, city clerk, village clerk, city treasurer, city attorney, judges and clerks of the city court, president and members of the board of trustees of villages and cities which have adopted the commission form of municipal government, all commissioners of the University of Illinois, school directors in school districts,

(Continued on page four)

## FIRST DROWNING DURING ICE CUTTING SEASON AT FOX LAKE

Henry Rulge, 34 years old, an ice-cutter employed by the Rhine Ice company at Fox Lake, was drowned Sunday night about 7 o'clock when he slipped into the icy waters while engaged in keeping the channel clear. The inquest was held Monday afternoon, Acting Coroner Conrad presiding.

Rulge had been employed by this ice company every year for the last several years. This year he had been employed about 10 days. His duty was to stand near the channel in which the icecutting is taking place and keep the channel clear by means of a pike pole. No one could be located who claimed to have seen the accident happen, but several conflicting stories were related. The general opinion seemed to be that he had stepped too near the open water and had slipped in while breaking the ice with his pole.

Companions who were nearby at the time heard his scream and the splash and hurried to his assistance. After some little trouble he was pulled out by means of pike poles and artificial respiration was resorted to. In the meantime Dr. Palmer was summoned from Grayslake and he did all he could for the victim, but could not revive him.

So far as is known, Rulge was not a married man. He was well known and well liked by the other ice-cutters.

### Catholic Sanatorium is Coming

The mystery of the purpose of the large purchases of land in the vicinity of Five Points and west from there almost to the St. Paul tracks by McKeeum and Montgomery-Ward was solved when it was learned that nearly 1,000 acres of the land has been placed under contract of sale to a man named Campbell, who is acting for some large church society of Chicago.

The society's purpose in buying is to erect a mammoth sanatorium and the ground is to be broken as soon as is possible.

The price paid was \$110 an acre which is considered rather a high figure as much of the land is very low, especially where it runs through the Skokie swamp and lowlands.

This part of the land needs much drainage to put it in good sanitary condition.

### Knocks Out Zion Smoke Law

The Supreme court of Illinois Saturday held unconstitutional the ordinance passed by the city council of Zion City which prohibits smoking within the city limits. The case was that of Richard Behrens, who was fined in justice court for smoking and which case was affirmed by the Circuit court of Lake county.

The contention of the city was that it had a right to pass such an ordinance on the grounds of public health and safety; but the Supreme court in reversing the judgment of the lower court says:

"In the broad language in which the ordinance is enacted, it is apparently an attempt on the part of the municipality to regulate and control the habits and practices of the citizens without any reasonable basis for so doing; the ordinance is unreasonable interference with the private rights of the citizens and must be held to be void."

### Peoples Town Caucus

A caucus of the legal voters of the town of Antioch will be held on Saturday, March 21, 1914, at the village hall in the village of Antioch between the hours of 1 p. m. and 4 p. m., for the purpose of nominating one candidate for each of the following offices:

One Assessor, one Collector, one Highway Commissioner, one Town Clerk, one Constable, and Three Commissioners for the ensuing year.

All voting in said Caucus, shall be by ballot containing the names of all candidates and the manner of conducting the Caucus and all voting therein, shall be as near as may be in accordance with the Australian system of voting. The undersigned Chairman and Secretary shall act as chairman and secretary of said Caucus and shall certify the names of the successful candidates as required by law. No ballot shall be counted unless it shall be endorsed thereon, the initials of one of the judges hereinafter named. Each person desiring to become a candidate in said Caucus shall give his name to one of the undersigned Town Committee on or before Friday, March 20, 1914, and then pay his share of the expenses of said Caucus.

Town Committee,

Ed Wells,  
W. T. Taylor,  
B. H. Overton.

Dated, Antioch, Illinois, Feb. 24, 1914.

## CENSUS SHOW 19 CATTLE TO SQ. MILE

According to Statistics Just Prepared This Country Has More Room For Cattle

### BELGIUM RANGES FIRST

"Is This The Cause of High Beef?" Is the Question That is Asked By Many

Statistics show that the world contains about 450,000,000 head of cattle. Eliminating those countries that count buffaloes as cattle and use their animals only for milk and for draft purposes, the count would approximate \$25,000,000 head. Of these United States has 57,000,000 animals from which to obtain our beef, dairy products and leather. It has been sometimes thought there was little room for any great expansion of live stock raising in the United States. But if the number of cattle to the square mile in this country is compared with some of the older countries it will be seen that our land is far from being crowded. As the census of different countries relates to different years the comparison given below cannot be exactly correct, but it fairly illustrates the point.

Country	Year	No. of Cattle per sq. mile
Belgium	1911	160
Denmark	1909	150
Netherlands	1910	150
United Kingdom	1911	97
United States	1913	10

If the experience of these countries is worth anything, then there is no ground for the feeling that as population increases and the demand for more food products from the soil becomes more urgent the live stock must be crowded out. It is simply a question of increased production, of the limits of which we have not yet reached even the outer fringe. These countries all produce more to the acre than we do and no small share of the credit is due to the large proportion of cattle to fertilize the land.

In these countries also, particularly in the United Kingdom, greater attention is being paid to the type of cattle. Development of an early maturing animal that is ready for market at two years takes less feed than one that requires four years to mature. Consequently an acre of land can be made to support more beef.

### Primary Election—Village of Antioch

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 10th of March A. D. 1914, at the Village Hall in said Village of Antioch a Primary Election will be held for the nomination of candidates for the following offices, to-wit:

Village Clerk.  
Three Trustees.  
One Treasurer.  
One Police Magistrate.

The polls of said election will be open from six o'clock in the forenoon and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated at the village of Antioch this 24th day of February A. D. 1914.

L. M. Hughes,  
Village Clerk.

### Flea Not Afraid of Water.

Relatively speaking, some fleas are more cruelly armed than the lobster and as strong to resist pressure as the tortoise. One of the rarest specimens in the collection is a flea of the white seal. The seal was brought home by a sea-faring man, who was asked to preserve it along with any parasites which might be found attached to it. In this way a new flea not averse to water was discovered.

### Bargains.

Apropos of a railroad property that had been sold at a ruinously high price, a stationer said: "It takes two to make a bargain, but only one of them gets it."

### Use for Old Umbrella Rods.

The steel rods from old umbrellas make fine plant supports. Disconnect them where they join the upper part and also where the ring slips the handle and you have a double rod to slip into your flower pots, and if they are painted gray they are unnoticeable.

## FARMERS LOSE ONE BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR

Declaring that the farmers of the country lose one billion dollars annually because of the slaughter of the insect eating birds of the United States, Geo. O. Shields of New York, addressing the meeting of the Lake county teachers in Lake Forest Friday.

The gathering of the teachers is reported as being one of the most successful meets ever held in the county. Three hundred and twenty-five teachers answered the call sent out from the superintendent's office. This is practically the entire teaching force throughout the county. An opportunity was afforded the teachers to see the beautiful school buildings in Lake Forest and to come in touch with many of the advanced ideas in teaching in use there.

In speaking of the birds Col. Shields said that the legislation at the present time advocated by the American Association of Hunters where by they would have the Government pass a law stopping the killing of all animals for a period of five years was one of the best pieces of legislation ever suggested in Washington. If the killing of birds alone was prohibited for that length of time, according to those who have made a study of the work, there would be an end to the great loss now being suffered each year by the farmers.

Foreigners are blamed in great part for the killing of both song and insect birds. They come to this country and believing that the conditions are the same here as they are in their home across the sea they take a gun and go out and kill whatever kind of animal they can see.

Cats also came in for their share of the blame from Col. Shields.

### Entire Estate Goes to Widow

Mrs. Mary J. Ferry, widow of the late Hiram K. Ferry, is named as the sole beneficiary in the last will and testament of the deceased filed in the County court Monday morning.

By the provisions of the will Mrs. Ferry comes into the possession of \$20,000 in money and the control and use of all real estate holdings in Zion City and elsewhere. She is also left as the only possessor of the chattel property of the deceased. The children of the late Benton township man are named to receive equal shares in the real estate. Hiram W. Ferry, Philip E. Billmeyer, John V. Ferry, James H. Ferry and Ed. L. Ferry are the surviving children of deceased. The sons Hiram and John are named as the executors of the will and are to act as such without being put under a bond.

The provisions as made in the will do not come as a surprise to those who knew the deceased in life. He was always most attentive to his wife and it was known that if he should die before she would get the entire estate. The will was filed among several others at the morning session of the County court.

### Four Smokers Arrested at Zion

Four men were arrested in Zion City Saturday night and kept in jail overnight, for violating the ordinance which prohibits smoking. This step, taken in face of the supreme court ruling against the ordinance Saturday came as a surprise to people generally but the Zion officials take the stand that they have not yet received formal notice that the law was knocked out and pending such notification, they will continue arresting smokers.

The receipt of news from Springfield that the smoke ordinance had been knocked out, caused great rejoicing in smoke circles. Telephones were used so much that the operators were swamped, the Cook factory whistle blew for many minutes and everybody who wanted the decisions rendered as the court rendered them, rejoiced while the Voliva people were rather glum.

### Words Without Rhymes.

There are many words in English that have no rhyme. As given in "The Rhymers' Lexicon," by Andrew Lang, they are as follows: Aitch, alb, amongst, average, bilge, bourne, breadth, brusk, bulb, colt, coach, culm, cusp, depth, doth, eighth, fifth, flim, forge, forth, fugue, golf, lamp, lounge, mauve, month, morgue, mourned, ninth, oblige, of, pearl, plat, poreth, pork, poult, prestige, puss, recomb, sauce, scar, scarf, sixth, spelt, swola, sylph, tooth, torak, twelfth, unplugged, volt, warmth, wharves, width, with, wolf, wolves.

### Interesting Fleas.

There are many hundreds of species and varieties of fleas, and the flea affords more diverse material for the collector than does any other living creature.

## COUNTY CAMPAIGN IS STARTED

Five County Offices Are to be Filled at the Primaries This Fall

### NO RIVALRY DISPLAYED YET

Sheriff, Superintendent of Schools, Clerk, Treasurer and Judge Will Be Voted For at the Primaries

Now that the town primaries have been called people are asking when the county primaries are to be held and what offices are to be filled this year. Here's the answer.

The county primaries will be held September 9th, and the election will be held November 3, and the men elected to office assume charge of their office on December 10.

The offices to be filled include: County Judge, County Clerk, Sheriff, County Treasurer, County Superintendent of Schools.

To date there are these candidates in the field for office:

County Judge Persons is a candidate for re-election and to date he is unopposed and it is felt he likely will not be. County Clerk Hendee is a candidate for re-election and to date he has no opposition.

County Superintendent of Schools T. Arthur Simpson is a candidate for re-election, and to date is unopposed. For Sheriff there are two avowed candidates, E. J. Griffin and George N. Powell, both of Waukegan and both former sheriffs.

For county treasurer, there are to date two candidates for office, Deputy County Treasurer James Hepburn of Highland and William Rosing of Round Lake.

The fact is the candidates for office have been working quietly to date and while there may be more candidates for the offices before the battle gets going good and hard, no others have come out yet than these named.

Reports has it that Hiram Ferry may again oppose County Clerk Hendee but he has made no definite statement as yet.

### To Cultivate Cheerfulness.

Sydney Smith once gave a woman a score of recipes for cheerfulness, and among them was to remember all the pleasant things said to and of her, to keep a box of candy on the chimney-piece and a kettle hammering on the hob. Do not give way to melancholy; never ask "Why were we born?" If you are giving to asking questions, ask easy ones.

### His Object in Waiting.

Reserved Parson (doing an odd job with the church fence)—"You appear to be watching me very closely, boy. Do you take an interest in carpentry?" Boy—"No." Rev. P.—"Then what are you waiting for?" Boy—"I'm waiting to hear what a parson says when 'e 'its 'is fumb wiv 'is 'ammer."—Punch.

### Sweet Clover for Linen.

Gather branches of flowering clover and dry them for your linen chest and shelves. Tie them up in bags of cheesecloth and spread them between sheets and table linen and underwear and you will find the linen sweeter and daintier than it is under the influence of lavender.

### Frenchwoman's Cold Cure.

Having been without a cold for 27 years, a French lady, who holds this fortunate record, attributes it to the following process. Each morning after taking a warm bath, she immediately sponges her throat, her face, and the back of her neck and ears with the very coldest water she can get for about two minutes. In cold weather one may feel inclined to shirk, she says, but the result of steady application she has found a plentiful reward.

### Problem for the Idle.

If the time is hanging heavy on your hands, try to work out this: How many times in each 24 hours do the two hands of the clock appear at right angles to each other?—Baltimore News.

## FISH LAWS FOR THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

Every person who shall at any time catch, take or kill or attempt to catch, take or kill any fish in any of the waters of this state by the use of any lime, acid, fishberry, dynamite or other explosives or any firearms or by artificial light of any kind or with any snare, spear, gig or grines, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) or punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than six months or both fine and imprisonment.

It shall be unlawful to catch, take or kill by any means or devise whatsoever, or to sell or offer for sale, or have in possession any of the following named fish mentioned below which are less than the length mentioned for each:

Black bass, eleven inches. Pike or pickerel, eighteen inches. White or striped bass, eight inches. Rock bass six inches. Croppie, eight inches. Yellow or ringed perch, seven inches. Pike perch or wall eyed pike, thirteen inches.

Provided, that if any such undersized fish is taken, the person taking it shall immediately return it to the waters from which it was taken, without unnecessary injury to such fish.

Provided, further, that it shall be unlawful, at any time, to sell, or offer or expose for sale or have in possession for the purpose of selling, any black bass, pike, pickerel or pike perch (commonly known as wall-eyed pike, jack or yellow salmon), caught, taken or killed in waters within the jurisdiction of this state. And provided, also, that black bass, pike perch (commonly known as wall-eyed pike, jack or yellow salmon) may be caught, taken or killed only with line held in hand, or attached to a rod with or without reel attached held in the hand.

Every person using seine without a license in any of the waters of this state will be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than two hundred (\$200). Seines must not be placed so as to obstruct more than one-half the width of any stream, lake or other water course within this state.

### Death of Charley Mau

Word has been received here of the death of Charley Mau who passed away at a hospital near his home at Sayner, Vilas county, Wis., on Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1914.

The deceased was the eldest son of Mrs. Wm. Mau of Chappel and was born in Germany in the month of June 1870. He came to this country in 1889 and lived eleven years at Powers Lake at which place he was married. Then deciding to take up a claim in Wisconsin he moved to Vilas county and has made his home there every since.

His illness was of a short duration, a severe case of lung trouble being the cause of his demise. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife and three children, aged, eleven, eight and five years besides his mother and several brothers and sisters, among whom is Mrs. Jacob King of this place.

### ELECTION NOTICE

#### Special Election, By Petition

Notice is hereby given to the Legal Voters, residents of the town of Antioch, county of Lake and state of Illinois, that a special election will be held in precinct No. two in the Brook bank building, Lake street, and in precinct No. one, in the F. B. Huber Paint shop, on Depot street, in the Village of Antioch, on Tuesday, March 3, 1914. The election is to change from the three Highway Commissioners System to the Single Highway Commissioners System.

In accordance with the provisions of an act entitled: "An Act to Revise the Law in Relation to Roads and Bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913.

Polls will open at 7 a. m., and close at 5 o'clock p. m.

Given under my hand this fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1914.

W. S. Town,  
Circuit Clerk.

### Would Make Reparation.

We told a proud father the other day that his baby was a perfect image of him. It pleased the father, but we are going to apologize to the kid as soon as he gets old enough to understand.—Exchange.

### Boor Brand of Happiness.

Some people find it hard to be truly happy unless they are making others miserable.

### Never!

"What was that sentence the choir repeated so often during the litany?" "As near as I could make out it was, 'We are miserable sinners.'"—Boston Courier.



## BLIZZARD HITS WEST

FOUR PERSONS DEAD AND MANY OTHERS HURT BY STORM IN CHICAGO.

## INDIANA TRAFFIC TIED UP

Kansas City Suffers Worst Storm of the Winter—Communication With Outside World Almost Suspended—Trains Stalled.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 25.—Railroad service was abandoned temporarily here on Monday, only one railroad out of sixteen had attempted to send trains from the city. One Illinois Central passenger got to Pekin, but came back.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Four persons are dead and many others sustained injuries, plate glass windows in the big downtown retail stores were broken, all railroad trains were from one to seven hours behind schedule time, as a result of the worst storm of the winter which swept Chicago and surrounding country on Monday.

Two persons died of exposure, their bodies being found in a room where there had been no fire for many hours and where nearly all windows had been broken. An unidentified man was struck by a train, another was blown to the curb of a street and fatally injured. So many persons were injured by the force of the wind in the streets lined by skyscrapers that the police on several loop thoroughfares were doubled.

Chicago harbor is ice bound for the first time this winter.

Indianapolis, Feb. 25.—A blinding, biting blizzard swept central Indiana throughout the night and day, demolishing steam railroads, electric interurban and city street car service. With the mercury rapidly dropping toward the zero mark, the heavy snow on a fierce wind, rendered futile all efforts to clear the snow drifts and all train service into and out of the city was from three to seven hours late.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 25.—Kansas City is the geographical center of a wide area of country which suffered the worst blizzard of the winter on Sunday. The fiercest fury of the storm has been spent although snow was still falling here and only the work of restoring communication with the outside world was progressing slowly.

Many railroad trains due in Kansas City during the night have not been heard from. Telephone and telegraph wires are down in all directions from the city, and the damage to the property of companies operating them will reach several hundred thousand dollars.

Notices were sent out from the Rock Island and Santa Fe railroad offices that all service on their lines was suspended until further notice. No attempts to operate trains in any direction from Kansas City were made. Reports filtering in through the storm-swept regions told of similar conditions in all parts of Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 25.—With a blinding snowstorm falling and with a rapidly lowering thermometer, Pittsburgh is in the grip of the worst blizzard of the winter season.

## FREE TOLLS ARE OPPOSED

Goethals Asks All Ships Should Assist in Paying Back \$400,000,000 It Cost to Construct Big Ditch.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Col. George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama canal zone, explained to the house appropriations committee on Monday his estimate of \$23,700,000 for next year's work on the canal and for the maintenance of the zone government. He again voiced his opposition to free canal tolls for coastwise American shipping, again when he told Chairman Adamson of the house interstate commerce committee that the canal should be run on a business basis with favors to nobody. "We have spent \$400,000,000," said Colonel Goethals, "in constructing the canal and now we ought to have an opportunity to make the canal pay back this cost. American vessels as well as foreign ships should bear the burden."

## Train Goes Into Creek.

Keokuk, Ia., Feb. 25.—Passenger train No. 40, on the Keokuk and Western branch of the Burlington railroad, went through a bridge over Little creek at Aruba, Mo., on Monday. Engineer Vandier and his fireman were seriously hurt. There were about 1500 passengers on the train, but none was dangerously injured.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 25.—Five persons were injured when the Wabash Continental limited ran into three road engines here on Monday. The engineer, blinded by the snow, did not see the engines until too late to stop.

Girl Not Catherine Winters. Springfield, Ark., Feb. 25.—Dr. W. A. Winters of Newcastle, Ind., announced that the little girl held here as his daughter, Catherine Winters, aged nine, who has been missing nearly a year, was not his daughter.

Hart Heads Ways and Means Body. Washington, Feb. 25.—Representative Hart of New Jersey was elected by the ways and means committee of the house to take the place of the District of Columbia committee made vacant by the death of Bromberg.

## AMERICANS FLEEING FROM MANZANILLO



President Wilson's action in lifting the embargo on arms caused a general exodus of Americans from many places in Mexico. Our photograph shows American refugees and their baggage on a tender of the United States army transport Buford fleeing from Manzanillo.

## TO QUIZ GRAIN "TRUST"

HOUSE RESOLUTION PROVIDES FOR TRADE BOARD INQUIRY.

Representative Manahan Says Bulk of Wheat Crop Is Controlled in Chicago, Duluth and Minneapolis.

Washington, Feb. 21.—A sensational attack was made in congress on the kings of the American wheat pit by Representative Manahan of Minnesota when he introduced in the house on Thursday a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate charges of manipulation of the price of wheat by unfair practices by the Chicago and Duluth boards of trade, and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce.

The resolution demands that the committee inquire whether these three bodies "exercise any unlawful restraint or control over the buying or selling of grain coming to said terminal markets from Iowa, Nebraska, the Dakotas or any other states, or over the prices thereof." It requires information also on the use of public warehouses, terminal elevators, mixing and blending elevators, and grading facilities, and all other means of artificially affecting the price of wheat.

The committee shall also specifically inquire, says the resolution, "into the ownership and control of each of the separate memberships of the above organizations, the Chicago board of trade, the Minneapolis chamber of commerce and the Duluth board of trade, with a view to preventing the practices of members of the organizations of selling grains consigned to them to subsidiary concerns or to dummy."

Facts discovered at any time during the investigation which in the judgment of the committee would warrant criminal prosecution are to be immediately turned over to the attorney general for such action as he may deem proper.

## WILL REPEAL FREE TOLLS

Congress to Act if Wilson Will Take Blame—Senate Defcates Amendment.

Washington, Feb. 23.—That President Wilson will be able to get congress into line for the repeal of the free Panama canal tolls act providing he be willing to assume primary responsibility for not obeying the Democratic promise, and will not attempt to force the issue immediately was the opinion expressed on Friday by members of the senate and house.

The senate in executive session on Friday defeated the Chamberlain amendment to the pending arbitration treaties to exclude from arbitration interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, Panama canal tolls, admission of Japanese children to schools in this country, and the general question of Asiatic immigration. The vote was 40 yeas and 15 nays.

## CHICAGO BANK IN TROUBLE

Receiver Asked for American Banking Association by Joseph Stout, a Stockholder.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—A receiver is asked for the American Banking Association, and charges of fraud are made in a bill filed here by Joseph Stout, a stockholder in the association. Stout charges that he was induced to purchase fifty shares of stock under the incorrect representations that the bank was incorporated for \$500,000 and that \$300,000 of the stock had been paid for in cash. John W. Worthington, president of the bank, is named as the chief defendant in the charges of fraud.

## Illinois Banks All Enter.

Washington, Feb. 24.—All of the 462 national banks in the state of Illinois have entered the federal reserve system. There still are 40 national banks which have not entered the system. The 60-day period expired on Monday.

## Two Dying; Seven Overcome.

Two dying, and seven others who were overcome by smoke in a fire at a millinery store here, are in a critical condition. The dying men are Captain Hanrahan and Michael Koogh.

## MURPHY FORCED OUT

GOVERNOR TENER AND C. P. TAFT PUT CUBS OWNER OUT OF BASEBALL.

Discord in Big League Stirred by Chicagoan in Attacks on Others Suddenly Ended by His Resignation.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Charles Webb Murphy has sold his stock in the Chicago National league club (the Cubs) and has resigned as president and director of that organization. His holdings in the Chicago club have been purchased by Charles P. Taft.

An announcement carrying the news that Mr. Murphy had sold out and quit the game was made in Cincinnati Saturday following a meeting between Gov. John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, president of the National league, Mr. Taft, Harry Ackerman of Pittsburgh, a stockholder in the Chicago club, and John Conway Toole, a director of the Boston National league club and legal adviser to the National league.

There have been various reports as to the amount of money that would be required to buy out Murphy's control of the club. Some have set the figure at \$500,000; others at \$750,000. Frank Chance's ten per cent. of the stock in the Cubs was bought by Ackerman when Chance quit for \$40,000.

The crisis which forced Mr. Murphy out of the control of the Cubs developed 12 days ago, when Murphy suddenly deposed John Evers as manager of the club and named in his place Hank O'Day, the National league umpire.

The manner in which Evers was "booned" stirred up an unprecedented flood of criticism, which recalled Murphy's earlier action in getting rid of Frank Chance, and there arose a general demand that Murphy get out of the game.

The withdrawal of Murphy came after a four-hour conference in Cincinnati solving a situation that had grown decidedly delicate in National league circles. While the conference was in session the presidents of seven National league clubs were also meeting and discussing the possibility of an amicable adjustment of the Evers case.

Charles W. Murphy's career as a baseball magnate extended over a period of a little more than eight years. During that time he gained more notoriety than any club owner ever had in the history of the game.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Charles M. Turner, aged sixty-four, vice-president of the Federal Life Insurance company, is dead here.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce left here for Wheeling, W. Va., to address the board of trade there today. He will speak Tuesday at Dayton, O., and Wednesday at Hamilton, O.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 23.—Portland's municipal rock crusher started for the benefit of the unemployed was destroyed by a discharge of dynamite. The police say a disgruntled labor element is responsible.

Rome, Feb. 23.—Three passengers were killed and six seriously injured in a railway collision near Grosseto. There were 11 Americans on one of the trains.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—Lord and Lady Decles returned to this city after an ineffectual attempt to reach Los Angeles in storms.

## To Compile American Laws.

New York, Feb. 24.—Leaders of the American bar organized the American Academy of Jurisprudence. Its purpose is the production of "a complete and comprehensive statement of the entire body of American law."

## Three Die in Dynamite Blast.

Alpena, Mich., Feb. 24.—Three men were killed and two others seriously hurt by a premature explosion of dynamite at the quarry of the Michigan Alkali company near here. The victims were foreigners.

## GORE IS ACQUITTED

COURTROOM CROWD CHEER VERDICT FOR 20 MINUTES.

Wife, Eyes Filled With Tears, Hugs Senator as He Is Set Free—Accuser Swoons and Then Flee.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 20.—Thomas Pryor Gore, United States senator from Oklahoma, won the \$50,000 damage suit on Wednesday brought against him by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond. The jury was out less than five minutes when they returned a verdict of not guilty.

When Judge Clark, in reading the verdict, reached the words "find for the defendant," pandemonium broke loose in the courtroom. The hundreds awaiting the decision climbed on chairs and cheered the blind senator. Hats were thrown in the air and came down to be thrown up again. The demonstration lasted 20 minutes and bullfights were powerless to stop it.

When the noise had quieted down, Judge Clark finished reading the verdict. Senator Gore was standing when the judge began to read. At the momentous words he stepped back as if dazed and his wife seized him in her arms and hugged him convulsively. Tears sprang from her eyes and sobs shook her frame.

"The only statement I have to make is my strengthened belief in the fact that truth always triumphs."

Mrs. Bond fell backward in her chair and was attended by her husband. She and some of her attorneys left the courtroom immediately.

## CAR CRUSHED; FOUR KILLED

Indianapolis Coach Is Caught Between Two Trains—Five Are Expected to Die.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—Four persons were killed, five probably fatally injured and 25 others hurt here on Wednesday when an out-bound English avenue street car was crushed between two heavy traction cars. The accident occurred at Virginia avenue and South street and was caused by slippery rails.

The English avenue car, loaded with persons homeward bound from the business section, stopped at the foot of a steep grade, just behind a Columbus & Southern traction car, and a large Indianapolis & Cincinnati traction freight car, on the grade behind the city car, crashed into the smaller car. Three of the persons killed and a majority of the injured were standing on the rear platform of the English avenue car, which was telescoped.

## WILL OPEN CANAL BY JULY 1

Goethals, in Making Announcement, Upholds Repeal of United States Ship Tolls.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Col. Geo. W. Goethals said on Friday that, barring unforeseen accidents, the Panama canal will be open for merchant ships July 1. The colonel added that he had always been opposed to the exemption of American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls, because that would decrease the revenues of the canal and, in his opinion, would not accrue to the benefit of consumers, but merely increase profits of the ship owners. The colonel declined to discuss its legal aspect or its bearing on treaty relations.

"The canal fortifications are entirely adequate," said the canal builder, "and I do not think there is the slightest danger of the canal being captured by any enemy, for it would not be possible for such a force to get near enough."

## Thaw Arguments Ended.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 24.—Hearings in the United States court for the district of New Hampshire, in the matter of Harry K. Thaw, were concluded. Judge Aldrich will render his decision in ten days.

## Harass King and Queen in Theater.

London, Feb. 24.—Militant suffragettes took advantage of the presence of the king and queen at a theater to draw their attention to the suffragette cause by shouting "Votes for women!" They were ousted.

## TRIED TO KILL VILLA

RECORD IN CASE OF BENTON LAYS EXECUTION TO HIS DEFIANCE OF MEXICAN.

## ACTION IN U. S. SENATE

Statesmen Hear That Englishman's Death Was Like Dog's—Bryan Starts Quiz—Great Britain Requests Information on Murder.

Juanar, Feb. 24.—William B. Benton's resistance to General Villa's barring him from Mexico brought on the execution of the British subject and owner of a 100,000-acre ranch in Chihuahua, according to the record of the court-martial that condemned Benton to death. It was charged that he tried to murder Villa while resisting the general's decree.

The official record was revealed on Saturday. It opens with the statement that an extraordinary council of war was convened at 4:15 o'clock last Tuesday by Col. Fidel Avila. The council convened a court-martial, of which Maj. Jesus Rodriguez was president. There were four other judges.

"Villa" continues the report, "states that because Benton was a foreigner his property has not been confiscated, but he must remain out of the country because he was an element destructive of the peace and prosperity of the country."

"The accused answered in harsh and violent terms and asserted that no human power could keep him out of Mexico or cause him to desert his property to further depredations."

"Then he said he was as good a man as Villa and at the same moment he drew a pistol from his hip pocket. But the general was ready and jumped for him and struck, at the same time the persons present leaped on him that he might not make an attempt on the life of General Villa."

The record gives Benton's testimony indirectly as follows:

"He said he came at 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning to see General Villa and inform him that revolutionists or at times parties of bandits had done much damage to his ranch, destroying property and stealing cattle. He had come to tell Villa of these things, but the general accused him of being friendly to the federals, and suggested that the rebels buy the ranch, as the witness was not wanted in Mexico."

"The witness told General Villa that he was unjust and several other things that annoyed the general, but witness had no intention of harming the general or anyone else. He said he had nothing to do with Huerta or the red flaggers and was indifferent to the politics of the country. This was all he had to say."

Washington, Feb. 24.—Secretary Bryan ordered a far-reaching investigation of the killing of William B. Benton. He announced that until all the facts had been gathered from all available sources no opinion would be expressed by the state department. All information received will be transmitted to the British government.

A telegram from R. N. Dudley of El Paso, Tex., to Senator Fall, declaring Benton "was murdered like a dog," was read in the senate on Saturday at the request of Senator Fall. He also had read a telegram from the El Paso mass meeting which had denounced the administration's handling of the Mexican situation.

London, Feb. 24.—The British government has not taken any action in regard to the execution of William B. Benton beyond instructing Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, ambassador at Washington, to obtain from Secretary Bryan all possible information on the affair.

## MOTHER AND BABIES DIE

Bodies of Three Are Found on Bed in Gas-Filled Room in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Three persons—mother, daughter and son—were found asphyxiated in a dwelling at 1511 West Ohio street. The dead:

Mrs. Sophie Arndt, thirty-two years old, mother; Genevieve Arndt, four years old, daughter; William Arndt, nineteen months old, a son.

Bodies of the victims were on a bed in the same room. A gas pipe was open. The times are believed to have been escaping for hours, as all of the rooms were filled. It is not known whether the gas escaped accidentally or otherwise. William Arndt, the husband and father, returned home from work shortly after the tragedy was revealed. He collapsed when he learned that his family had been wiped out by the fumes.

## Sir Edward Carson to Wed.

London, Feb. 23.—The News of the World reports the engagement of Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader, to Miss Frewen, the niece of Mr. Frewen, formerly member of parliament for the northeast district of Cork.

## "Katy" Rate Held Unreasonable.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Rates over the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe on slides and polls from Oklahoma points to St. Louis, East St. Louis and Chicago, Ill., were held unreasonable by the interstate commerce commission.

## Bomb Blast Hurts Children.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Eight Italian children were slightly hurt and a score of families were thrown from their beds just before dawn by the explosion of a Black Hand bomb in the doorway of a three-story building.

## WESTERN CANADA CAME INTO EVIDENCE

AT THE CRUCIAL PERIOD FOR SUPPLY OF WORLD'S FOOD-STUFFS.

The present demand for foodstuffs in all parts of the world, and the expense of producing it on high-priced lands, would make it seem that western Canada came into evidence at the crucial period. There is to be found the opportunity that will be a large factor in meeting this demand. With its millions of acres of land, easily cultivatable, highly productive, accessible to railways, and with unexcelled climatic conditions, the opportunities that are offered and afforded are too great to be overlooked.

There have been booms in almost every civilized country and they were looked upon as such, and in the course of time the bubble was pricked and was burst. But in no country has the development been as great nor as rapid, whether in city or in country, as in western Canada.

The provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have the largest area of desirable lands on the North American continent, and their cultivation has just begun.

Even with a two hundred million bushel wheat crop, less than eight per cent. of the land is under the ploughs, four per cent. being in wheat. Less than five years ago the wheat crop was only 71,000,000 bushels. It is a simple calculation to estimate that if four per cent. of the available cultivatable area produces something over 200,000,000 bushels, what will 44 per cent. produce? And then look at the immigration that is coming into the country. In 1901 it was 49,149, in 1905 it was 189,064, of which 57,000 were Americans, and in 1913 it was about 400,000, of which about 140,000 were Americans. But why have they gone to Canada? The American farmer is a man of shrewd business instincts, just like his Canadian brother, and when he finds that he can sell his own farm at from \$100 to \$200 per acre and move into Canada and homestead and pre-empt half a section for himself, and similarly for all his sons who are adult and of age upon lands as rich and fertile as these he left, and producing indeed several bushels to the acre in excess of anything he has ever known, it will take more than an ordinary effort to prevent him from making the change.

And then, too, there is the American capital following the capital of brawn, muscle and sinew, following it so as to keep in touch with the industrious farmer with which it has had dealings for years back. This capital and the capital of farming experience is no small matter in the building up of a country.

Nothing is said of the great mineral and forest wealth, of which but little has been touched. No country in the world's history has attracted to its borders a larger number of settlers in so short a time, or has attracted so much wealth in a period of equal length, as have the Canadian prairies. Never before has pioneering been accomplished under conditions so favorable as those that exist in western Canada today. Advertisement.

Wanted—A New Baseball Rule. Walter Johnson was pitching for the Washington team, and Mr. Jennings, who was trying to pump optimism into his despairing players, sent up an ambitious young man to try to make a hit. He acted briefly. After swinging wildly at two of Johnson's offerings, he made a third wild swing, and, entirely by accident, popped up a little fly to first base.

As he leaped down toward first, and was called out, he turned to Jennings, let out a stream of emphatic and picturesque language, and wound up with this observation:

"I'm a son of a gun if there oughtn't be a rule making that guy hang lights on the ball!" Jennings, who got his start in life as a miner, smiled grimly. "Where do you think you're working?" he asked softly. "In a coal mine?"—Popular Magazine.

## No More "Black Broth" for Him.

Among the forgotten dishes of the past was the "black broth" of Lacedaemon. "What the ingredients of this sabbie composition were," says a writer, "we cannot exactly ascertain. Doctor Lister (in 'Anticru') supposed it to have been hogs' blood. It could not be a very alluring mess, since a citizen of Sybaris, having tasted it, declared it was no longer a matter of astonishment with him why the Spartans were so fearless of death, since any one in his senses would much rather die than exist on such execrable food."

The Harsh Judge. A judge was recently at a private dinner, defending a harsh sentence. "I believe," he said, "that it is better for law and order that sentences should err on the side of harshness rather than on the side of lenity."

"Look at nature, the great judge of us all. Was there ever a harsher, severer judge, than nature, who sentences each and every one of us to hard labor for life?"

Dangerous Pastime. Wilkins—Did Jones break anything when he threw a kiss to the tall blond?

Bilkins—No; but she cracked a smile.

The world must be in a pretty bad way when even the promoter isn't faithful to his trust.



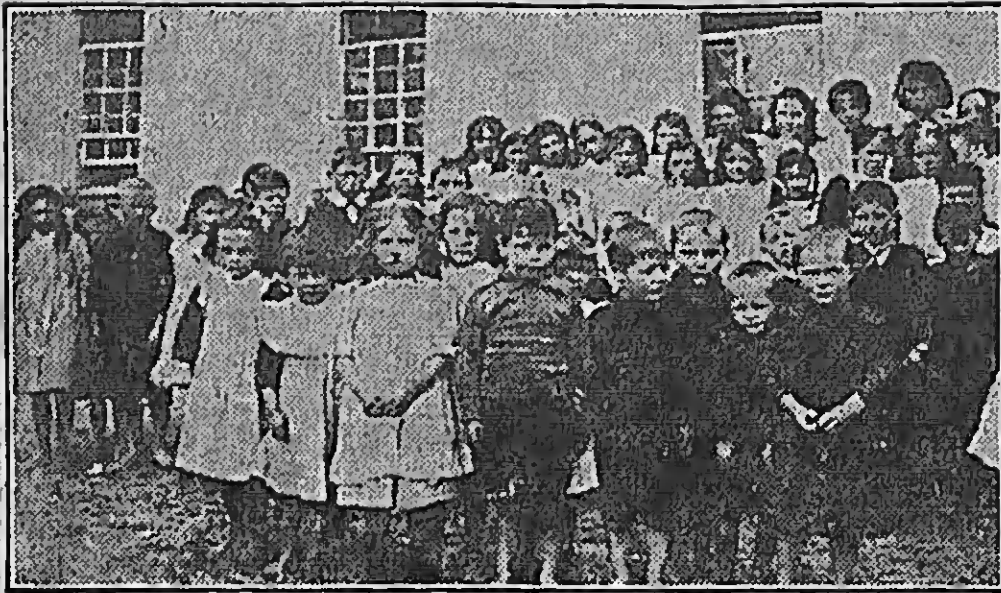
## Co-Operative Farm Products Marketing

How It Is Done in Europe and May Be Done in America to the Profit of Both Farmer and Consumer

By MATTHEW S. DUDGEON

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### EGGS AND CO-OPERATION.



Well-Clothed Children of Co-operators.

Foynes, County Limerick, Ireland.—As a housewife what would you think of a plan of handling eggs which would make eggs boiled with the shell on always available for the table? How would you like to feel sure that any egg in your basket could be dropped into a kettle of hot water with some certainty that it would come out a palatable egg and not a nondescript animal product representing the period of transition from egg to chicken?

When you buy your eggs at the grocer how would you like it if you could be as sure that they were fresh and palatable as you would be if your own hens had laid them yesterday and you yourself had taken them from the nest and placed them in the kitchen?

Now if the tales that they are telling here in Ireland and Denmark and elsewhere abroad are true, a proper organization of the egg-producing industry would give to eggs a definite uniform quality. Here uncertainty as to quality has been eliminated, and co-operation has brought standardization, inspection, and branding, which render every co-operative egg a strictly fresh egg. The claim is, too, that in addition to giving you "strictly fresh" eggs, co-operation will give them to you at a cost no greater than the present cost of ordinary eggs.

From the Farmers' Standpoint.—If you look at it from the standpoint of the farmer who has the fresh eggs in his nest, he ought to be anxious to know how he can hurry these eggs to market before they get spoiled and are worthless. He is also interested in getting a market that supplies a steady all-year-around demand for eggs for, unfortunately, hens have a habit of laying the most eggs when the price is lowest. A farmer must have a market when this time comes.

And so a little party of us Americans have come over here to see if co-operation is anything that can be used in America to help the American farmer and the American consumer. We are also going to Denmark, Belgium and Germany to see if co-operation in those countries is doing what is claimed for it; to see if co-operation can be adopted and adapted to American needs.

Co-Operation Market for Eggs.—The Irish co-operation egg marketing association is primarily for the purpose of securing a good profitable market for eggs. The market must be reached promptly, the eggs must not pass through too many hands. They must not be shipped into a distant city, then half way back across the country as is done with some farm products in America.

By the time eggs that start as strictly fresh, have gone on a journey like this and arrive at their final destination they are no longer "strictly fresh"—they are simply "eggs."

The co-operative egg marketing association here in Ireland soon found out that to successfully market their members' eggs they must find a market not too distant, they must ship by the most speedy and direct route, and they must so care for the eggs during the shipment as to prevent the deterioration that comes within even a few days under unfavorable conditions. In short, there is a double reason for direct marketing of eggs; the first reason is that any round-about, indirect marketing costs the consumer money and is an element in fixing the high cost of living; the second reason is that this long drawn-out process of marketing renders this particular product unmarketable when the market is finally reached. Thus co-operative egg associations are doubly desirable.

#### Quality in Eggs.

After the direct marketing route was established co-operative egg associations still found that eggs which were not strictly fresh when delivered to the association could not be sold as strictly fresh, no matter how rapidly and directly they were rushed to market. The managers were compelled to adopt very harsh measures—a testing eggs delivered to them.

The eggs must not only be fresh, but they must look fresh. In some cities, moreover, the people want brown eggs; others will buy nothing but pure white eggs. In some markets the small eggs will sell almost as well as large eggs. In others none but the large ones need apply. In some markets, too, in fact in most markets, the eggs must not only be fresh and look fresh, but they must have a certificate of character attached. This may take the form of a guaranty, or it may be simply the brand, date or number of the association itself. But the purchaser soon learns not to buy eggs that are not responsibly vouched for. This co-operative association also takes note of size in buying eggs and in selling. They find that gradually the public is appreciating that a dozen of big fresh eggs are worth more than a dozen small eggs—that a pound and a half of eggs is worth more than a pound and a quarter. By offering more money for big eggs, they are inducing the producers to breed for size of eggs as well as for number.

#### How the Irish Market Eggs.

We find here in Foynes a good illustration of an egg marketing association. It is representative of many others like it. The association here has built up a simple business system that has accomplished three desired things. First, the farmer delivers a good quantity of good eggs; second, he gets good prices; third, the city man gets good eggs at a reasonable price. Their system is not a complex one, it has no red tape about it, but is simple, direct, common sense—a system that would work in any village in America, provided only that there were hens to lay the eggs.

Up to within the last decade rural Ireland failed sadly of prosperity. In many sections the farms were too small for extensive grain raising and even for dairying, except upon a very small scale. Even the smallest farms, however, had room upon them for hens and hogs did well in Ireland.

How It Was Organized and Operated.—The Irish Agricultural Organization society is an association formed for the purpose of helping rural communities to organize their business and marketing processes. Sir Horace Plunkett, an agricultural statesman if there ever was one, is at the head of this society. This association discovered that in the neighborhood of Foynes there were many hens, but that the farmers were getting little profit from them because the eggs were not hurried to market speedily enough, were not tested and were not graded and, consequently, the farmer received a very low price for his eggs. Many cities on the other hand were suffering because they were getting poor eggs. So it was suggested that a co-operative egg buying association be formed at Foynes. A man who understood the marketing of eggs as well as the testing of eggs and something of the raising of chickens and poultry was put in charge of the organization and a small store room was rented. The farmer was required to deliver eggs three times every week. He must gather every egg from the nest the day it was laid. His nests must be kept clean. He must keep the eggs when gathered in a cool place. He must bring in his eggs on a certain day when it was arranged to have enough eggs from other farmers brought in to make a fair sized shipment.

The eggs after having been tested were graded as to size and color and the man who had been placed in charge shipped them to a market known to him, guaranteeing them to be strictly fresh, calling attention to the grading which had been done. The farmers were surprised to find that a price several cents higher than that which they had previously obtained for eggs raised in that community was at once paid, and that consequently their eggs were bringing them more than they had ever brought them before. When the farmer delivered the eggs he was not at first paid in cash; he simply became a partner with the others in the marketing venture. Later it became the practice

to pay about the market price for eggs when they were delivered and later this price was supplemented by a division of profits.

In this way it was possible to start the organization without any capital at all. It was agreed, however, that a small portion of the profits be set aside to make up a reserve fund, and thus a small capital has been gradually accumulated.

#### More Eggs Laid.

It soon came about that not only all the farmers in the community were furnishing all their eggs to the association, but they were saving their pullets and accumulating a larger number of hens to produce the eggs, for which they were receiving so good a price. The city folk are helped, for more good eggs reach them and reach them in better condition.

It was deemed wise to enlarge the territory covered by the association and three or four substations for collecting eggs were established. At each of these substations, the eggs brought in are carefully tested, and after having been packed are forwarded to Foynes to become a part of a larger shipment to an English market. The eggs sent in by each collecting substation are kept separate and tested separately so that if any local substation takes any bad eggs and forward them to the association at Foynes, it is charged back with all bad eggs found in the shipment. In this particular association it is not deemed best to brand the eggs themselves, but every case is marked, so that the bad eggs can always be traced back to their origin. There is also back of every egg the guaranty of the association. Not only this, but a mere glance at the eggs themselves shows their class. The eggs in one case are all of the same size, of the same color, and all have the fresh surface which cannot be preserved if eggs are long stored or much handled.

#### The Irish Wholesale Society.

The Irish Wholesale society is a central association formed chiefly for the purpose of assisting the local organization in marketing farm produce. It is a federation of local co-operative societies. It has headquarters at Dublin and is managed by shrewd, capable men. They understand the marketing game thoroughly and have many correspondents at home and abroad. They are often able to foresee and prepare for coming demands and are always able to give valuable suggestions as to when and where produce can be best disposed of. Each week this central society sends out to concerns like that at Foynes letters of advice giving prices and probable points to which shipments are to be made.

It will be readily understood that with a skilled marketing man in charge, neither time nor eggs are wasted in shipping to markets which are already flooded with eggs. The manager has correspondents and business connections which insure him against any such losses. When the eggs start he knows exactly where they are going, knows exactly who is to take them, knows that there is to be a flood of other eggs in competition with his and knows that he will receive the top market price for every egg sent.

#### What the Society Does.

Last year this Foynes association marketed 1,500,000 dozen eggs. The total expense of handling all these eggs and conducting the affairs of the association amounted to less than one-quarter of a cent per dozen including weight from substations, drayage, postage, rent and all other disbursements.

The association has done so well with the eggs that the members have asked the manager to market other farm products, chiefly poultry, honey and butter. While the association does not emphasize these other features the poultry, honey and butter are handled as advantageously and as profitably for its members as are the eggs. Last year the members also called upon the association to purchase fuel for them since they found that coal was unreasonably high and difficult to get. Last year therefore the association not only marketed the produce of its members but assisted in procuring cheap fuel for them.

#### Prices Received.

On the average the farmer receives about twenty-four cents per dozen for his eggs, not. The consumer in England or elsewhere more or less distant, is, of course, required to pay a slightly advanced price, but the increased price to the consumer never exceeds seven or eight cents and is generally much less. This relatively small increase of price includes freight, marketing expenses, retailer's profits, etc. In this way the price to the consumer is never an exorbitant one.

It has been found, too, that this co-operative association furnishes a steady demand for eggs so far as the farmer is concerned. If the manager discovers through his correspondence or through the I. A. O. S. that one market is glutted, another is searched for and found. Seldom has the manager failed to find some market where there is demand for eggs of the grade furnished by the association. In any event, no egg is wasted; every one reaches the consumer in good condition.

Notwithstanding our loyalty to America, we are compelled to admire this Irish system of co-operation, and to admit that it surpasses our American methods of business. It is more economical of time and money. The farmer gets better prices and the city man gets better eggs, so that we can conclude that it benefits both farmer and city man. But the best feature of it is, that there is a system that is well adapted to the needs of the American people.

## A LOST PEOPLE AND THEIR LANGUAGE

NOTHING in the exciting archaeological history of the last half-century has so stricken the imagination of men as the wonderful discoveries in Crete, and perhaps nothing is likely to prove of such solid service to the student of history. The ghastly legend of the Minotaur preying upon the bodies of the tribute youths and maidens in his impenetrable labyrinth has been proved to have had a solid foundation of historical fact.

The Labyrinth has been brought to light, an extraordinary complex of halls, stairways, chambers, cells, and corridors, which thoroughly explains how the unfortunate who entered it as captives came to believe that no stranger could escape. Strange and terrible must the labyrinthine palace of Knossos have appeared to foreign beholders, and grim and barbarous indeed—though hiding their cruelty beneath a veneer of culture—must the people that built and inhabited it have been, unless all the evidence has been grossly misread and misinterpreted. It is to be feared that the tribute youths and girls from subject states was a fact. To Knossos they were brought, and there, confined in deep, smooth-walled pillike enclosures, they dragged out their lives until the day when they were brought forth, unarmed and defenseless, to face the charge of bulls in the arena. Their one faint hope, as we may see by the frescoed pictures, was to catch the beasts' horns and vault over them. In nine cases out of ten, as we may be only too sure, the fate of the hapless captive was to be gored to death to make a Minotaur holiday.

In many ways, however, Minoan civilization was of a very high type. The towns were well planned and well built, with commodious and comfortable houses, provided—wonder of wonders—with a proper drainage system. In art and architecture the achievements of the Minoans were noteworthy. Most remarkable of all, they possessed a well-developed system of writing, thus exploding the old theories of Greek and pre-Greek illiteracy. So secure they seemed behind the guard of their ships that they dwelled fearlessly in unfortified cities, not, as the lords of Mycenae and Tiryns, behind gigantic wall-forts. Yet a time came when the erstwhile ever-victorious navy failed in its task, and a catastrophe occurred, whereof some record lingered long in Hellenic tradition. The foes—were they Achaean?—ran their galleys ashore on the benches of Crete, and the end came. Imperial Knossos vanished in sack and conflagration; her people were dealt such measure as they had often meted out. But the memories of Minoan lingered long, and at last, after the lapse of more than thirty centuries, Sir Arthur Evans writing from the soil of Crete convincing evidence of the might of the Minoans if not, as yet, of an actual being named Mino.

From the ruins of the Minoan cities have been disinterred thousands of inscribed tablets, very largely, as it would seem, dealing with administrative and financial matters—like the vast hoards of clay documents found among the remains of the cities of Mesopotamia. A regular system of numeration has been detected, and it is thought that certain tablets relate to chariot wheels, arrows, and other warlike stores. Others appear to be lists of men and women belonging to

the great palace—probably slaves. But all as yet await interpretation. Crete has so far yielded no representative of the Rosetta Stone.

The stages by which the picture-writing of early Crete developed into an elaborate system of hieroglyphs and thence into the linear script, with which the Knossian tablets are for the most part covered, are fairly well marked. With a keen and practical people the necessity of simplifying a cumbersome hieroglyphic system for everyday needs would be apparent. Certainly the Minoan script appears to be much simpler than the cuneiform writing of Mesopotamia. Nevertheless, the old system and the new appear to have flourished side by side, and perhaps to some extent in conjunction, until Minoan culture was destroyed or displaced by the now inhabitants of Crete.

Perhaps the most famous of the Cretan hieroglyphic inscriptions is that of the "Phaistos disc." The disc is a roughly circular clay plate about 6.67 inches in diameter, covered on both faces with a hieroglyphic inscription which in each case coils round from the center outwards. It is by far the largest hieroglyphic inscription yet discovered in Crete. It contains some 241 signs and 61 sign groups, and it exhibits the remarkable peculiarity that every sign has been separately impressed on the clay while in a soft state by a stamp or punch. It is, in fact, a printed inscription.

So much appears certain, that the Phaistos disc was not inscribed by Minoans. The signs differ greatly from those of the Knossian deposits. Four-fifths of them are quite different and the remaining part do not always closely resemble those of Crete. There is no trace in the human figures of the wasp waist we have already learned to seek in the portraits of the men and women who moved about the palace of Mino. The male figures all seem to have shaven heads. Those of females are broad, squat, and ugly, very different from the slim Minoan damsels with their dainty "Parisian" dresses. There is a ship unlike those depicted at Knossos and a building astonishingly like the Lycian tombs, whereof specimens are preserved in the British museum.

Sir Arthur Evans came to the conclusion that the inscription probably had some religious significance. He also thinks that it was the work not of Cretans but of some parallel and closely-allied culture, and suggests that this culture was that of Lycia in southwestern Asia Minor. As to its religious bearing, he considered that it is probably a hymn to a nature-goddess. A sign apparently intended

to represent a female breast is a prominent one, and it is a reasonable inference that it refers to some such deity as Kybele, the Great Mother, or the Diana of Ephesus with her multitude of breasts. Such a divinity was worshipped in Minoan Crete and may have been the same as Ephesian Diana.

Two attempts have been made to interpret the disc inscription, one by Professor Hempi of Stanford University, California, the other by Miss Stawell of Newham College, England. Professor Hempi makes it to be a record of the restoration of plunder to a shrine. Miss Stawell, on the other hand, interprets it as an archaic hymn. Certainly on the face of it this interpretation seems the more probable, and agrees with Sir Arthur Evans' view. The shape of the disc appears to indicate that the inscription is not an ordinary one, and it may very well have been a written prayer or psalm.

Miss Stawell's interpretation is based on the assumption that the language of the inscription is Greek—necessarily Greek of a primitive type. Having decided the identity of a pictured object she attaches to it its name in Greek, and then takes the first syllable as the sound value. For example, the human head with the curious crown-like covering is taken to signify "man." The Greek words for man are aner and anthros, and therefrom the sound value is given as an. A face marked on the cheek is interpreted as "branded man," therefore "criminal." From this the meaning is deduced as kakos (bad) and the sound value as ka, and so on. Of course it is evident that independent observers might interpret many of the signs differently. One does not see, for example, why sign 20, an obvious jug, is not to be interpreted as one, instead of, according to Miss Stawell, "mead" (in a jug).

To conclude, it would seem that interpreters hitherto have assumed much; and the results of their labors, though highly interesting and creditable to them, are not altogether convincing. They assume that the language of the inscription is Greek, and there is no evidence that the tongue of the Minoan Cretans was Greek at all. So far as can be seen the Minoans were a totally different race from the Greeks, and it seems rather early days to assume that they spoke their tongue, much less that the goddess of the disc is Athena. Further, it is probable that the Phaistos disc is Antiochian, not Cretan.

#### Chinese Are Thrifty Farmers.

"In the utilization of every square foot of soil and every leaf or root that is grown thereon, the patient, working farmers of China could give points even to the thrifty rural population of France," says the Philadelphia Public Record. "Land is never wasted. There are no such pasture and meadow lands as we know here. If a traveler wants to pitch a tent anywhere in the settled provinces of China he must drive the stakes in a bean patch or a rice field or amid potato hills. The native would receive with scornful amazement a suggestion of a public pleasure ground. The only 'parks' are the groves about the temples."

"To the tops of the hills the terraces climb, holding their tiny plots of wheat and corn, sometimes at a house roof angle of 45 degrees. Inhabitants of crazy huts and cave dwellers, barely making room for themselves to sleep and cook at the intersections of the vast checkerboard, climb out of their holes and hovels at dawn like prairie dogs or rabbits in a warren, and fight the soil till dark for a meager living."

#### Artificial Wood From Straw.

Artificial wood, having the resistance of oak, is now successfully made from straw. The straw after being cut into small pieces, is reduced to a paste by boiling, to which certain chemicals are added. When the paste has been reduced to a homogeneous mass it is put into presses, and planks, beams, laths and moldings of all sizes are readily made. This new material can be sawed like natural wood. As a fuel it emits a bright flame and little smoke.

### SOME OF THE HIEROGLYPHS OF THE PHAESTOS DISC.

Taken in order from the center outwards.

Sign.	Interpretation (Miss Stawell)
Rosette	Lotus (seen from above)
Head with marked cheek	Criminal
Feathered staff	Arrow
Running figure	Running man
Studded staff or bat	Club
Double comb	Comb for the loom
Flower l.	Silphium
" "	Plant of some kind
Skin or garment	Hide (of ox)
Head with frilled covering	Man's head
Circle with dots	Shield
Fork-shaped instrument	Handle of plough
Right-angled instrument	Carpenter's angle
Wavy horn	Horn
Bird with spread wings	Hawk
Double-ended instrument	Plane
Figure in double skirt	Woman
Standing bird	Dove
Double cone object	Pair of weaving weights
Animal's hoof	Hoof

#### Activities of Women.

Petra Horron, a young Mexican woman, is in command of 200 rebels at Durango, Mexico.

The City Club of Philadelphia is considering the admission of women as members.

Circus girls connected with all the big shows of the country have formed a union.

When girls and women are on trial in St. Louis, two women judges will pass judgment upon them.

Mrs. L. S. Sheldon has announced

her candidacy for associate justice of the supreme court of Kansas. She is the first woman to seek a place on the bench in Kansas.

Mrs. Teresa Folcetti, probably the oldest woman in Italy, recently celebrated her one hundred and seventh birthday by eating a hearty meal followed by a glass of whiskey.

Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff of New York, who was once blind, has written a book and is devoting the proceeds from the sale of the book to aid those who cannot see.







## LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the  
Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, ILL., Feb. 23.—The committee declared butter at 30.

Wm. Harrower spent Sunday in Waukegan.

A. E. Dorrance was out the latter part of last week.

See my samples of Clover and Alfalfa seeds. Chase Webb. adv

Mr. and Mrs. J. Saint attended the funeral of the latter's sister in Chicago this week.

Miss Genevieve Cooke of Michigan spent over Sunday with her aunt Mrs. Frank Palmer.

Don't fail to start the new story next week. "The Time Lock" will interest you till the end.

Be sure and read the new story that starts next week in this paper, entitled "The Time Lock."

Read Hillebrand's new add in this week's issue, he is offering some special bargains for Saturday afternoon. adv

Oil Men at Hunt's. adv

Paul Fairman of Chicago will move his family to Antioch soon, and will occupy the Hucker house on Spafford street.

For Sale—A team of good work horses, three and four years. Inquire of Frank J. McCarthy, on the Albert Jack farm east of Antioch. adv

Get my prices on Mackinaw coats. Chase Webb. adv

My eye specialist will be at my store Saturday, March 7, from 3p. m. to 8 p. m. All those who suffer from headaches, eye strain, blurred vision or any of the results of defective eyesight are invited to call and see him. Eyes examined free. Prices reasonable. Wm. Keulman, Jeweler and Optician, Antioch, Ill. 24-4 w adv

## Tax Notice

I will be at the store of Chase Webb in the village of Antioch every Wednesday and Saturday to receive taxes. W. T. Taylor, Collector. tf

## For Collector

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of collector for the Town of Lake Villa at the coming primaries, subject to the will of the majority of the legal voters. Percy Dibble. tf

## M. E. CHURCH NOTES

## SUNDAY SERVICES

10:30 a. m. Preaching service.  
11:45 a. m. Sunday School.  
6:30 p. m. Epworth League devotional service.  
7:30 p. m. Song and Preaching service.

7:30 p. m. Wednesday Prayer Meeting.

The pastor will preach next Sunday morning on The story of Ruth, the Moabitess. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Special music at each service.

Next Sunday the Sunday school collection will be given to missions, bring a little extra.

Sunday, March 8, will be the Quarterly Temperance Sunday in Sunday School. A special program will be in charge of the W. C. T. U.

## Resolutions of Respect

Whereas, It has been the divine will of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to call unto Him, Lucius M. Haynes, a member of Sequoit Lodge No. 827, A. F. & A. M.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That the charter of Sequoit Lodge No. 827, be draped for a period of thirty days.

Be it also Resolved, That we extend to the family of the deceased our sympathy in the hour of their bereavement.

And be it further Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Antioch News and a copy furnished to the widow of the deceased.

Frank B. Huber,  
Chas. E. VanPatten,  
John S. Thayer,  
Committee.

Dated February 25, 1914.

## Test of Greatness.

There is no man who has never sacrificed his selfish desire for the sake of some other person, who has never felt a pleasure in undergoing some loss or trouble because it pleased somebody else. It is a truth that man is not a detached being, that he has a universal aspect, and when he recognizes this, he becomes great.—From "Sadhana—The Realization of Life," by Rabindranath Tagore.

## Never Again.

Said the man with the concave facial expression to his philosopher friend: "Don't ever again tell me that the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world, for since my wife has joined three debating societies, two bridge clubs and private dancing class, that hand is mine!"—Exchange.

Cutters and Sleighs at Hunt's. adv

Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler spent Monday in Chicago.

Ray Webb transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

K. K. Cass of Bristol was calling on Antioch friends today (Thursday.)

Mrs. Eva Harrison and Mrs. Jennie Sanborn spent Monday in Chicago.

Mrs. Ed Polka and baby of Chicago visited her sister Mrs. F. Palmer Sunday.

The regular March meeting of the Board of Supervisors will be held at Waukegan on Monday.

Miss Addie Schaffer is spending this week in Chicago selecting her new spring stock of millinery goods.

Chf Meal at Hunt's. adv

On Tuesday evening Mrs. J. J. Morley entertained friends in honor of her guest, Mrs. John Orchard of Chicago.

W. G. Nuthem held his sale of farming implements, stock, etc., on Tuesday and the family are contemplating moving to Kenosha in the near future.

About fifteen of the young men around town entertained a like number of young ladies at a dancing party in the Woodman hall Monday evening. All report a fine time.

See my samples of all kinds of seeds at Webb's. adv

Quite a large crowd was out to hear Rev. McGinnis at the M. E. church last Sunday evening, although the severe storm kept many at home who would have attended.

Mrs. W. F. Ziegler entertained her Sunday school class Wednesday evening by first taking them to the picture show and later to a party in the church basement. All enjoyed the occasion to the utmost.

A. J. Sherman and J. W. Bullard both of Chicago, men employed as express messengers on the Wisconsin Central, appeared before Judge Randall to answer the complaint of I. H. Boomer, deputy game warden. They were charged with having in their possession partridges which had been taken in Wisconsin and which they had planned to take, contrary to law into another state.

## AUCTIONEER

I wish to announce to the people of Antioch and vicinity that I will cry sales at very reasonable terms. I have had years of experience in the business and can guarantee satisfaction. A. Gorgensen, Loon Lake, Phone 2043.

## For Collector

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of collector for the township of Antioch at the coming primaries, subject to the will of the majority of the legal voters. W. T. Taylor. tf

The House of Mystery—  
Paige Carew's unaccountable disappearance—

The coffin-like box which appeared at the banquet—

The beautiful girl in the crowd surrounding a murdered man—all play a part in the secret of

# The Time Lock

It's a real mystery story that stands head and shoulders above anything in this line that has been written in a long time. We have been fortunate in securing this clever tale as our next serial, the first installment of which will appear in a few days.

Don't fail to read it!

Chick feed at Hunt's. adv

Good mackinawa at \$2.98 at Webb's.

Mr. and Mrs. Hillebrand were Chicago passengers Monday.

The dancing class will meet Monday night, March 2. Come and learn the Aeroplane waltz.

Mrs. Chase Webb gave a luncheon on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. John Orchard of Chicago.

Williams Bros., ice house is this week being filled with a good quality of 14 inch ice from Cross lake.

Milk cans at Hunt's. adv

The Ladies Aid society will hold their next regular meeting in the basement of the church Wednesday afternoon, March 4. Supper served.

Why not pass a pleasant hour at the Crystal theater once or twice a week. Mutual movies make the time fly and a good laugh hurts no one.

The basket social at the Grimm school Tuesday evening was a decided success. A most enjoyable time was had by all who attended and the sale of the baskets netted \$38.

The surprise party Saturday evening held at the home of Mr. Andrew Lynch was a great success. The evening was spent in playing progressive trick eucher and dancing. At 12 o'clock a bounteous lunch was served. Those who attended from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs. W. Waters of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lynch and daughter of Koize.

## Card of Thanks

We wish to thank those who assisted us during the sickness and death of our husband and father, especially do we thank those who sent floral offerings and also the singers.

Mrs. L. M. Haynes,  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Leiting,  
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Aubry.

## For Collector

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of collector for the township of Antioch at the coming primaries subject to the will of the majority of the legal voters. N. E. Proctor. tf

**Economical production is essential in successful manufacturing. But its realization demands the conditions for it.**

If any plant large or small is fitted with steam driven machinery, its operating expense figures out one of the largest items in the general cost sheet. It throws away power at many places between the engine and the tool. Follows then that a form of energy that delivers its maximum at the point wanted, writes this item in lower figures. You have that in

## Electric Power

There's no waste about it. It responds with just the power required—no more, no less. If it had no other distinction this would be enough to place it in a class alone. But this is only one of its numerous features of superiority and the manifestation of all is as marked in a small shop as a big one.

If you operate any kind of machinery let us talk to you about Electric Power

**Public Service Co.**  
OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

## You Sign a Declaration of Independence When You Start a Savings Account

FINANCIAL independence is the goal of every earnest, ambitious man or woman.

Money means independence. It unlocks the door to opportunities that are forever closed to those who lack it.

A savings account means independence from penury and its woes; from extravagance and its follies. It is an incentive to thrift; an enemy to idleness and wastefulness.



### HOME SAVINGS BANKS LOANED FREE

\$1.00 WILL START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT

in this Bank which will earn

3 PER CENT. INTEREST

Compounded Semi-Annually.

**BANK OF ANTIOCH**

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

J. E. BROOK, Banker.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS

WHY not economize on labor during the coming hot summer weather, by purchasing COSTUME CREPE, SEERSUCKER, or like material (which requires no ironing) for summer dresses. It comes in all colors, and various weaves, suitable for both grownups and children, silk seersuckers and crepes for good dresses, dainty figured designs, suitable for any occasion, and the cheaper coarser grades for house dresses, and children's school dresses, HILLEBRAND has them all as well as other good bargains.

Costume Crepe, at .20 and .25 per yd. New Pebble Crepe, at .25 per yd.  
Kimona Crepe, at .20 and .25 per yd. Seersucker, at .15 per yd.  
Cotton Corduroy, at .25 to .35. Ratine, assorted colors and white, at .25.

## SPECIAL SALE

**SATURDAY AFTERNOON, From 1 p. m. till 5 p. m. Only**

**All Winter Serges, Poplins, etc., go at Cost**

SERGES	WAFFLE CHECKS	SHEPARD CHECKS
\$1.00 Grade, at 75c	50c Grade, at 40c	75c Grade, at 55c
50c Grade, at 38c	POPLINS	15c Grade, at 12c
25c Grade, at 18c	Thirty inch populus in blues, browns, red and white. .25 grade Saturday afternoon only at .20.	FANCY PLAIDS
		50c Grade, at 40c
		45c Grade, at 33c

In order to clear our shelves for our new summer lawns we will put on sale while they last all lawns left over from last season, worth from 10c to 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c at the removing price of 7c per yard.

**HILLEBRAND'S**  
Cash Department Store



## In the Open

by Roger Pocock

by  
ang

### SYNOPSIS.

try opens with Jesse Smith re-  
story of his birth, early life,  
and of the death of his father  
becomes a sailor. His mother mar-  
ries a man who is a sailor and both are  
in the wreck of the vessel. Jesse  
meets a cowboy in Texas. He marries  
a singer of questionable morals.  
He later is reported to have committed  
suicide. Jesse becomes a rancher and  
moves to British Columbia. Kate Trevor  
takes up the narrative. She is married,  
she contemplates suicide, but changes  
her mind after meeting Jesse. Jesse re-  
sues Kate from her drink-maddened hus-  
band who attempts to kill her. Trevor  
loses his life in the Rapids. Kate rejects  
offers of grand opera managers to return  
to the stage and marries Jesse. Their  
married life starts out happily. Kate suc-  
cumbs to the pleadings of a composer to  
return to the stage and runs away with  
him. She rescues Widow O'Flynn from  
her burning house, is badly burned her-  
self and returns home where Jesse re-  
ceives her with open arms. Jesse calls  
on neighbors and plans to capture cattle  
thieves. Kate is rescued from the hands  
of the bandits. Jesse is captured by the  
robbers, but by a clever ruse makes pris-  
oners of the robbers. They are turned  
over to a United States marshal, who has  
arrived with extradition papers. Jesse  
takes charge of the outlaw chief's son,  
Billy O'Flynn, having promised the chief  
to keep him out of his father's profession.  
He takes Billy to Vancouver and the  
kid is changed. A son is born to Kate  
and Jesse and is named David. Jesse re-  
ceives a letter from his first wife, Polly,  
in which she tells him she devoted him-  
self to thinking she had killed herself. For  
the honor of Kate and their son, father  
and mother separate. Kate and David  
go to England to live. Four years later Billy  
O'Flynn arrives and tells Kate how Jesse  
has been ruined and entranced through  
the villainousness of Polly. Kate ar-  
rives in British Columbia, lays plans to help  
old friends and defeat the plots of Polly.  
Provisions are made for Billy's return to  
save Jesse's life. He hears of Kate's ar-  
rival and of her plans. Brooke, a former  
bandit and intimate of Polly's, calls on  
Kate to interest her in a scheme to be-  
tray Polly to his own financial advantage.  
She refuses. Brooke's despicable plans  
are defeated.

### CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

For the next hour I was busy ren-  
dering the last services, in haste, for  
the lamp had a most peculiar smell.  
I took it away and lighted candles, but  
it was not the lamp. Spreading the  
Union Jack upon the bed, I bolted  
from that room. For a time I sat in  
the dining-hall but could not stay  
there. Even in the barroom I still had  
to fight off something intangible, a  
sense of being watched, a presen-  
tment of evil coming swiftly nearer.

Closing the door which led into the  
house, I opened that which gave  
upon the yard, then placed a flickering  
candle on the counter, and my chair  
in front of it feeling the darkness.

In the presence of the dead which  
makes their resting-places serene with  
quiet beauty, instinct with tenderness  
toward all living hearts. That presen-  
ce had entered the good log house, a  
home of human warmth, of kindly  
comfort, made holy, consecrated, where  
people would hush their voices, con-  
strained to reverence.

And in the gracious monotony of  
the rain, compound of voices joined in  
requiem, I felt a soothing melancholy  
beauty, knowing well how peace, not  
of this world had come into the home-  
stead.

But outside that, beyond, in the  
dread forest, a threat, a menace filled  
the outer darkness. Fear clatched at  
my heart, a presentiment told me of  
evil, of instant danger. Then, as  
though the horror in the night moved  
other hearts as well as mine, the  
Chinese cook came groping his way  
through the dining-hall and humbly  
scratched at the door. I let him in  
and he crept to a stool in the near  
corner. I whispered to him:

"Are you frightened, Sam?"

"Too plenty much," he quavered,  
"no listened."

He lighted his pipe and seemed,  
like me, to be eased by human com-  
pany. Once only he moved, and in



A Revolver Crashed on the Doorstep.  
the queerest way came with his long  
yellow fingers to touch me, then timid,  
but reassured, crept back to his stool  
in the corner.

Soon Nurse Panton joined us, her  
hair in corkerows, looking very  
plain, peevish because she had not  
been called at midnight. "What's the  
matter?" she asked crossly, and for  
answer I pulled down the blinds. She  
shivered as she passed the open door  
to take a chair behind it. She begged  
me to close the door, but the night was  
warm and besides I dared not. Nurse  
and Chinaman each had a glass of  
port, and so did I, feeling much bet-  
ter afterward.

An hour passed, the Chinaman nod-  
ding like those ridiculous mandarin  
figures with loose heads, the nurse  
pallid against the gloom, staring until  
she got on my nerves. I always dis-  
liked that woman with her precise  
routine and large flat feet.

Far off I heard the thud of a gun-  
shot, then three shots all together, and  
afterward a fifth. The evil in the  
night was coming nearer, and I said  
to myself, "If I were really frightened  
I should close that door. I'm half a  
coward."

The hero himself had strung his Vi-  
ctoria Cross upon a ribbon which I  
wore about my neck. Could I wear  
the cross and set an example of cow-  
ardice to these poor creatures who  
crouched in the corners of the room?

To show fear is a privilege of the un-  
derbred. But I did long for Jesse.  
Through the murmur of the nearer  
rain, I felt a throb in the ground, then  
heard a sound grow, of a horse gal-  
loping. The swift soft rhythm, now  
loud, now very faint, then very near  
echoed against the barns, thundered  
across the bridge, splashed through  
the flooded yard, and ceased abruptly.

Billy had come home from the Falls,  
he was stabling his roan, he was cross-  
ing the yard in haste, his spurs clank-  
ed at the door-step and, dreading his  
news, a sudden panic seized me. I  
fled behind the bar.

He entered, astraddle with rain, shad-  
ing his eyes against the candle-light;  
then as I moved he called out, as  
though I were at a distance, begging  
me for brandy. His face was haggard,  
his hand as he drank was covered  
with dried blood, he slammed the  
glass on the counter so that it broke.

"You heard the shots?" he said.

"At Spite House?" I whispered.

He nodded.

"You were there?" I asked.

"Half a mile beyond. When I got  
there it was all dark. Looked in  
through the end window, but the rain  
got down my neck, so I went round.  
The front door was standing open. I  
listened a while. No need to get shot  
myself. Thought the place was  
derelict. Then I heard groans."

"Struck a bunch of matches then,  
found the hall lamp, and got it alight.  
Wished I'd got a gun, but there wasn't  
nothing handy except the poker, so I  
took that and the light—just followed  
the groans. He was lying on the bar-  
room floor."

"Brooke?"

"Yes. Shot through the throat,  
blood spurting down the side of his  
head, making a big pool on the oil-  
cloth. You know the thing you make  
with a sick and a sear to twist up?

A tourloquet, yes. Well, it choked the  
swine, so I quit. He whispered some-  
thing about my thumb hurting the  
wound, so I told him my father's neck  
hurt worse."

"Up to that I thought he was just  
acting, playing pathetic to touch my  
feelings. Once he muttered your  
name, and then he was dead."

"Brooke dead?"

"Yes, he'd been shooting Polly, too.  
I traced her blood tracks all the way  
to the front door. Hello, what's that?

I thought I heard—"

I listened and there was only the  
sound of the rain.

"I suppose it's all right," said Billy,  
"we'd better close that door, though."

But before he could reach the door,  
Nurse Panton called him away to her  
corner, where she spoke in a whisper  
so that I should not hear, sending  
him, perhaps, for her cloak. Mean-  
while I came from behind the counter  
to my former seat, before the open  
doorway, where I sat staring into the  
darkness, unable to feel any more, but  
just numb. Across my weariness  
flickered the mournful soliloquy of a  
poor barn-door fowl—"Yesterday an  
egg, tomorrow a feather, duster!  
What's the good of naytin', why,  
nothin'."

Then I, too, heard a sound in the  
night, and because Billy and the nurse  
were muttering, I stood up with the  
candle-light behind me, trying to see  
in the darkness. Billy said afterward  
he had moved quickly, to shut the  
door, but I waved him back just as the  
shot rang out.

The explosion blinded, deafened,  
seemed even to scorch me, while the  
mirror on the wall, came crashing  
down. Stunned, dazzled, horrified, I  
felt a dull rage at this attempted  
murder.

A second revolver-shot stirred my  
hair, and I'm afraid then that I lost  
my temper. I am not a fish-fag that I  
should stoop to fighting a creature  
such as Polly, but I would have died  
rather than let her see one trace of fear.

Billy rushed past the firing to reach  
the door, and close it, but I ordered him  
to desist, then grasped the candle and  
held it out to show a better light.

"Lower your lights!" I shouted into  
dark. "You fired too high!"

A revolver crashed on the door-step,  
and low down within three feet of the  
ground, I saw a dreadful face convulsed  
with rage, changing to fear. The  
woman was sinking to her knees, she  
hurled her face in grimy, blood-  
stained hands, and rocked to and fro  
in awful abandonment of grief.

The danger was over now, the men-

ace of evil in the night had vanished.  
I felt an immense relief, with hands  
wet, mouth parched, knees shaking,  
and great need of tears. I know the  
strain had been beyond endurance, but  
now it was gone, although a volat  
darkness closing round me, black night  
swinging round me, sickness—I must  
not faint, when I had to fight, to keep  
command, to set an example worthy  
of Jesse's wife. And there I was sit-  
ting in my chair, with drops of sweat  
forming and pouring on my forehead.  
Billy, groping on the floor at my feet,  
had found and lighted the candle, and  
was holding the flame in the palms of  
his hands till it steadied and blazed  
up clear. "Buck up, missus," he was  
saying. "Cheer up. Don't let 'em know  
you swooned. Grab on to the cross,  
and make it proud of you. That's  
right. Laugh, mum! Laugh! Wish'd  
I'd half yer grit."

I had come to myself and only Billy  
knew, who was loyal. As the candle  
blazed up I saw the Chinaman gib-  
bering like some toothless mask of  
yellow India-rubber, but that nurse  
still kept up her silly screaming, un-  
till I ordered her to shut her mouth,  
which she did in sheer surprise.

There lay Polly prone across the  
doorway on her face, racked with con-  
vulsive sobs, until feeling, I suppose,  
which she did in sheer surprise.

Once More With Jesse in Cathedral  
Grove.

the lashing rain on her back, she rose  
on hands and knees like some forlorn  
wild animal crawling to shelter, while  
behind her stretched a trail of wet  
and blood. I stared until I shame as  
I sat up, still for all the world like  
an animal lost to human feeling, and  
to woman's dignity, until as she looked  
at me a wan shamed smile seemed to  
apologize. She sat back then against  
the log wall, limp, relaxed with weak-

ness.

"Nurse," I called, still with my gaze  
on Polly, "this woman is wounded.  
You are a nurse. You claimed to be  
a nurse."

But Miss Panton indulged in hysterics, so I turned to Billy. "Run into  
the house, get the hip bath, warm  
water, blankets, bandages."

"Aye, aye, mum," he touched his  
forehead, and swinging the Chinaman  
to his feet: "Come along, Sam, he  
grunted, and hustled him off on duty."

Polly looked up, trusting me with  
her tawny bloodshot eyes. Her voice  
was a dreary hoarseness, demanding  
liquor. But with an open wound, to  
quicken the heart's action might be  
fatal, and Polly knew well it was no  
use pleading. Instead of that she  
pointed at the nurse, and said, "Send  
that away."

I turned upon Nurse Panton who sat  
forlorn and ostentatious in her cor-  
ner. "Go," I said, "and make beef  
tea."

Suit.

I took her by the shoulders, and  
marched her out of the room, while  
Polly grinned approval. I came back  
and asked where she was wounded.  
She pointed to the left hip, but I dared  
not remove any clothing which might  
have caught and sealed the flow of  
blood. A solo diet of alcohol and  
months of neglect had made her con-  
dition such that I shrank from touching  
her.

"So you're Kate," she lay against  
the bottom log of the wall, head back,  
eyes nearly shut, looking along her  
nose at me, "Carrot Kate."

Her own tawny hair, dragged, and  
hung in snakes, was streaked with  
dirty gray.

"You took Jesse," she said in weary  
scoff, "so I ruined him. Then this  
Brooke, he fell in love with you, so I  
murdered him. Take everything, give  
nothin'; that's you, Carrot Kate, give  
nothin'. That's you, Carrot Kate, give  
nothin' away, not even a drink. And I  
gave everything."

"So you're good, and I'm bad; you're  
high-toned society, and I'm a poor  
sporting lady. Oh, I saw ya lit yer  
skirt away when ye passed—calling  
yourselves a Christian, when just one  
word of Christian kindness would  
have saved the likes of me."

"Ye needn't look over my head as if  
I wasn't there. I'm no fairy, I ain't—  
no dream. I'm facts, and ye'd better  
face 'em. Sisters of Sorrow they

calls us, who gave everything, who  
gave ourselves."

"And you good women pride yer-  
selves in virtue, which ain't been  
tempted. Your virtue never been out-  
doors in the rain, gettin' wet. Your  
virtue never been starved and froze,  
or fooled and betrayed. Your colors  
ain't run, 'cause they've never been  
to the wash. You don't know good  
from evil, and you set that judgin' me.  
"Tears running down yer face, eh?  
You think you struck it rough when  
you came up agin me. Poor Carrot  
playin' Christian martyr. I done you  
good if you knowed it. I'm all the  
schoolin' you got in real life. I waked  
ye from dreams to livin'. And you an  
me is women, slaters in pain. I wish'd  
I'd suborn half like you'n Kate, and  
a baby David to favor me with hair an  
eyes. And if I'd had a home! But I  
didn't got a fair show ever, and every  
time I done good, I got it in the neck.  
Well, what's the odds?"

"It wasn't you bring me down, Kate.  
Don't cry like that, dear. It don't  
matter. Nothing matters. It was this  
Brooke which done for me, not you  
or Jesse. Brooke's only a thing I  
took in like a lost dog 'cause he was  
hungry. He said he'd manage my  
business, and he shored up did—invested  
all I'd got to a governess, and a bon-  
fire at Matheson's, and a stampede of  
mules. Then he fooled a widow down  
to Ashcroft to start him running a  
tourist joint, and I was to be turned  
out. And he fell in love with you."

"I guess that's all, excep' I got to  
tell you one thing. It was nursing  
the sick men kep' me straight all them  
years, kep' me from drink. You see I  
was meant for a nurse, trained for a  
nurse until—until—well, never you  
mind. Brooke stopped the nursing,  
and I drank. I'm only a nurse gone  
wrong."

"Yes, your eyes is wonderin' why  
they don't come back with them band-  
ages, and the bath. Don't worry  
about that, 'cause I'll be dead by day-  
break. Jesse loved yer. Brooke  
loved yer, and somehow, well, I'm  
kinder rangin' that way myself. And  
if I go, you'll get back Jesse, eh?"

Rallying what courage I had left, I  
knelt down and kissed my sister, my  
poor sister. For a moment I let her  
stroke my curly hair, which she  
liked. Then I ran to hurry my people  
to bring the beef tea, the hot water,  
the bandages. I found that wretched  
nurse detaining Billy and the Chin-  
aman, with some pretense that I must  
not be disturbed. I was telling her  
to get out of my sight, to go to her  
bed, when a revolver-shot rang  
through the echoing house.

Polly had crawled to the door-step,  
found her revolver, she who gave  
everything in life, had given me back  
to Jesse, and lay dead, her forehead  
shattered in with the revolver-shot.  
For some seconds Billy and I hung  
back, watching from the doorway  
while a slow coil of smoke unfolded  
in the wan light of the dawn. The  
rain had ceased, and the east was all  
aglow with golden radiance.

Billy knelt and touched the poor  
broken forehead, then looking up at  
me, "This time," he said, "it's real."

### EPILOGUE.

Once more with Jesse in Cathedral  
Grove! The breath of evening stirred  
its tangled corn, the long needles  
clustered in globes were swaying as  
conifers sway, with heavy incense.  
Beyond the purple night swept up  
over glowing cliffs to where the upper  
forest like an edge of flame burned  
against deeps of sky.

"Come to the hilltop: blackbird chor-  
isters."

Peal their clear anthem to the kneel-  
ing gorge."

Jesse lay dreaming while I sang to  
him. Crisp silvered hair, and the  
deeply graven lines of his dear face,  
gave him at rest a sweet sad dignity;  
but presently he would look up, his  
big mouth humorous, his eyes alight  
with fun, a man of commanding power  
matured in wisdom, in sympathy, and  
valor to lead his fellows.

Through the east window of the  
grove, I could see a little procession  
of my closest friends pass on their  
Sunday stroll. First came Pete, ill at  
ease in his Sabbath suit of blacks, and  
with him, arm in arm was Mrs. Pete  
in silk, full-skirted, prettily, and so  
very grim. Then Billy passed slowly

person and a normal person who is ig-  
norant of the finger language. The  
silence with which the device is op-  
erated is a very important point in its  
favor. This feature might make it  
especially useful where quiet or se-  
crecy in transmitting information is  
desirable, as in sending war news or  
secret instructions in business houses.

It Was Still Hard.

Bridget, a green maid, was told by  
her mistress to cook a soft-boiled egg  
for her mistress' breakfast.

Five minutes later she rang for the  
maid, and asking if the egg was done  
yet, received an answer in the nega-  
tive.

Thinking Bridget had not boiled the  
egg immediately, she waited a few  
minutes longer, and again asked if the  
egg was ready.

"No, ma'am," replied Bridget.

"Why not?" asked her mistress.

"To be sure, ma'am, an' the egg is  
still hard, for didn't I just feel of it?"

Not Necessarily.

A girl is not necessarily out for a  
prima donna just because she is hard  
to manage.

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by, his mother, stumping, do him-  
self to keep the pace. The had the  
now rabbit with them, colored and  
chained like a bulldog, and were fol-  
lowed by David's nurse, dear Patsy,  
Billy's wife—plucking my young  
nemeses—the wretch.

Out on the perilous edge of Apex  
Rock I could see young Mr. Nisted,  
Father Jared's nephew, a pupil in  
Jesse's school of colonial training,  
with rod and line he was seriously  
fishing—for birds!

"Don't you reckon," said Jesse, re-  
lighting a stale cigar, "that's it's time  
we stopped our book?"

"Oh, but—"

"It's tempting Providence, young  
woman; it's encouraging the police.  
From the moment you started the  
thing, we've had more'n our share of  
adventures. Put up a notice, 'Book  
Closed. No more adventures need  
apply. Try Surly Brown for a change."

"But what shall we do?"

"Publish the blamed thing, and  
serve it right. Throw it to the crit-  
ics."

"But it's all secrets!"

"Change the names and places.  
We'll be 'Mr. and Mrs. Smith,' well-  
meaning private persons located some-  
where west. I'm going to have blue  
eyes."

"But mine are blue."

"I made first grab. You can have  
green, and a large mouth, and your  
Christina name is Carrots. Hello,  
here's Baby David."

My son was coming through the  
scented dusk, and in his arms he car-  
ried a large dog, a china dog with gilt  
muzzle, split from the nose to tail, but  
carefully mended.

"Sonny," said Jesse, "don't you drop  
Maria, or she'll have puppies."

"I did, and she didn't, so there!  
Something dropped out, though. See,  
mum!"

David had thrown Maria into my  
lap, and danced about in the gleaming  
with some strange trophy, the tail of  
a large animal.

"Sort of reminds me," said Jesse,  
"of being a little boy. That's the In-  
spector's tale. This is a long way  
too, from the Labrador."

The wind made quite a disturbance,  
telling the pines to hush, while both  
my son and Jesse wanted to play with  
the wolf tail, and would not be quiet,  
though already the stars and the fire-  
flies had lighted Cathedral Grove, and  
the great river like an organ crooned  
the first deep notes of nature's even-  
song. An awed expectant silence  
came to us.

"Lighten our darkness," said the  
grave old trees, "we beseech Thee."

"By Thy great mercy," pleaded the  
little flowers.

"Defend us from all perils," the  
small birds twittered.

"And dangers of the night," the as-  
pens quavered.

"For the love of Thy only Son,"  
cried the South Wind.

"Our Saviour Jesus Christ," a wom-  
an's voice responded.

"Amen," the cliffs were breathing.

"Amen," the high clouds echoed.

"Amen," said the organ river.

And from the reverent woodlands  
"Amen. Amen."

[THE END.]

Earth Eating.

Earth eating is a habit often ob-  
served in India, and is very widely  
distributed. It often manifests itself  
as a symptom of disease or perverted  
appetite, but among many healthy  
people it is a regular habit. In addi-  
tion to India, the Soudan, China and  
the Malay archipelago are mentioned  
as places where the custom prevails,  
but these by no means exhaust the  
list. It is said that in Siberia and  
Lapland, earth consisting of the fos-  
sillized siliceous shells of diatoms is  
mixed with meal to make a kind of  
flour. It is also said that the Alaus  
of Japan used to eat a paste made of  
a mixture of diatomaceous earth. The  
Indians of Guatemala eat a yellowish  
edible earth containing sulphur, not  
so much as a food, but as a prophyl-  
actic against disease. There are peo-  
ple in Bengal who regard the fine  
earth of which anthills are built as a  
delicacy, and the explanation has been  
suggested that the flavor is due to  
a digestive fluid added to the earth  
by the ants to make it more easily  
worked.

If isn't necessary for a man to have  
money to burn in order to keep the  
pot boiling.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate  
and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.  
Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as  
candy. Adv.

It's Kind.  
"How do they propose to entertain  
the convention after business hours?"  
"I supposed with canned music."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"  
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXA-  
TIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of  
J. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 21a

Remarkable.  
"Did your husband have any luck  
on his hunting trip?"  
"Splendid! Didn't you hear?"  
"No, what was it?"  
"He got back alive."

POPCORN WANTED.  
Must be nice. Quote price and mail  
a sample ear to Geo. A. Joslyn, 610  
South 15th St., Omaha, Neb.—Adv.

The Haunted Man.  
Again that ringing in his ears! It  
was the warning he had dreaded. He  
knew his time had come. Yet, al-  
though he had started at the sound, he  
seemed half-dazed and wholly care-  
less of the consequences. But still the  
ringing in his ears! "Drat it!" he  
finally said, and springing from the  
bed the careworn commuter shut off  
the alarm clock and proceeded to dress  
for the 7:10 train.—Puck.

Municipal Bonds in Demand.  
Bolger, Mosser & Williamson of 29  
South La Salle Street, Chicago, lead-  
ing municipal bond dealers, state that  
they are now buying freely, bonds  
issued by cities, counties, towns, school  
districts and drainage districts in Illi-  
nois and adjoining states for all  
classes of public works. These in-  
clude bonds issued for schools, water  
works, good roads and farm drainage.

Readers of this paper will advance  
their own and the community's in-  
terest by cutting out this item and hand-  
ing it to public officials who may have  
hopes of this character to sell.—Adv.

His Firm.  
The drummer was boasting about  
the immensity of the firm he was  
traveling for.

"I suppose your house is a pretty  
big establishment," said the cus-  
tomer.

"Big? You can't have any idea







## RURAL NEWS ITEMS

## LAKE VILLA

P. S. Daniels spent Sunday in Evanston.

The Wilton family visited in Antioch Sunday.

Hessel, Faber spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Fred Hamlin and Clayton spent Saturday in Chicago.

Harry Teek of Evanston is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Thayer.

Pavi Avery and family spent several days last week in Chicago.

Floyd Colver and wife of Grayslake visited at E. Shepard's Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Webster of Oak Park was an over Sunday visitor here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gunstone and Mrs. Thayer visited in Antioch Tuesday.

Miss Amy Johnson of Evanston visited over Sunday at the home of E. C. Thayer.

Arthur Rowling, who has been spending sometime in the west is visiting relatives here.

Albert Kapple spent a few days last week in Chicago where his wife and son are staying.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Christensen are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter born last Tuesday.

A little son arrived Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hilbish of Loon Lake former residents here.

News received here from Philadelphia Penn., Monday announced the death of George A. Sugar formerly of this place last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Quedenfeld are the proud grandparents of a little girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Behrens, near Grange Monday.

Ruby Leonard, Ross Daniels and Harriet Miller, members of Mrs. Oia Barnestable's class have perfect attendance at Sunday School for February.

Fire caused by a defective flue started some excitement here Monday morning when the interior of the barber shop occupied by Hessel Faber was destroyed. Mr. Faber lost most of his barber fixtures, but Mr. Wendland's loss to the building is partially covered by insurance.

Several of the friends of Mrs. Ernest Shephardson held a surprise party at her home Saturday evening in honor of her birthday. A royal good time was enjoyed until a late hour, when all returned to their homes wishing her many more birthdays.

## MILLBURN

Mrs. Alfred Bain spent the past week in Grayslake.

Warren Hook and wife were Waukegan visitors Thursday.

Wm. Cremin of Grayslake called on friends here Sunday.

Nick Luiken shipped a car load of cattle Sunday night.

Horace Tower Jr., bought a team of horses in Chicago Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembo of Iowa, are visiting relatives here.

The basket social held at the Grubb school Thursday was a success.

R. Edmonds moves onto the Sears farm at Gages Lake this week.

Mrs. Cremin came home from the hospital Monday much improved.

Miss Vera Miller of Waukegan spent the week end with the home folks.

Clarence Beck returned to his home in Canada Thursday, after a visit here.

Dan Chope, son of John Chope fell off a chair last Monday and broke his arm.

Mrs. Florence Tower of Chicago visited at the home of H. B. Tower last week.

Misses Margaret Gilbert, Pearl Cleveland and Mary McCann attended the teachers meeting at Lake Forest last Friday.

Why?

Sometimes it seems as if every person who was lacking in initiative, special ability or industry desired to be either a writer, an actor or an artist. The most agreeable way for a lazy person to make a living is to express his own opinions, emotions and impressions.—Harper's Weekly.

Drastic Chinese Law.

In China a man who killed his father has been executed, and along with him his schoolmaster for not having taught him better.

Hindu Merry Widow.

It is reported from Bombay that a Hindu widow immolated herself upon the funeral pyre of her husband and smiled as the flames played about her. The Oriental idea of the merry widow will never be popular in America.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## BRISTOL

Mrs. Murdock spent last week with her son in Kenosha.

R. S. Wickham and wife spent last Saturday in Kenosha.

Mrs. P. F. Woodbury is entertaining company from Chicago.

Hurry Castle of Chicago spent over Sunday with his parents here.

Miss Nellie Buttrick of Chicago spent last week with her mother here.

Mrs. F. A. Turner spent last week with her daughter at Harvard, Ill.

Miss Jessie Shumway of Chicago spent Sunday with her sister here.

Mrs. R. R. Cornwell and children of Milwaukee are visiting relatives here.

F. O. Eddy of Zion City visited over Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Frank Fox.

Mrs. George Brown and Mrs. Frank Van Alstyne were shopping in Kenosha last Thursday.

Fred Allen who has been in the Wesley hospital at Chicago for the past five weeks returned home last Friday.

Nat Larabee fell on the icy walks last Friday morning and struck on his head rendering him unconscious for a few minutes.

Frank Fox, Ernest Dixon and C. T. Curtis our Rural Mail carriers attended a meeting of the Rural Mail Carriers in Kenosha last Monday.

On last Friday morning the body of Milton Hubbard arrived from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Mr. Hubbard was formerly a resident of this community but the last few years he has spent in Oklahoma. Funeral services were held at the home of E. L. Stonebraker on Saturday afternoon. Burial was at the Wesley cemetery.

Floyd Anderson of Kenosha and Miss Hazel Parson of this place were quietly married at the Baptist Parsonage in Kenosha on last Saturday. After the ceremony the couple boarded the train for this place and went to the home of the bride where an elegant wedding supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will make their future home in Kenosha where the groom has a position as Foreman of one of the departments of the Kenosha Hosiery Co. We all join in wishing them a long and happy wedded life.

## RUSSELL

Jeff Skayles was a Chicago visitor Sunday.

Mr. McCann was a Russell caller on Sunday.

R. B. Dixon of Grange was a caller here Sunday.

Mr. Landoy will move on the Lewin farm this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Underwood are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

R. E. Lewin and family have returned to their home in Savannah after a visit here.

Mrs. Emeline Snow passed away on Sunday after several weeks sickness, old age being the cause of her death. Funeral was held at the home of Allen Dixon at Russell Tuesday.

## SILVER LAKE

Max Daniel of Burlington was here Friday.

Margaret Gallagher was in Burlington Friday.

Miss Mary Gallagher of Chicago was visitor here Thursday.

Florence Koehn of Burlington visited friends here Thursday.

Mrs. Runkel and son spent Sunday at the home of John Salvin.

Elsie Wendt of Crystal Lake spent several days with relatives here.

Mrs. Fred Stoffer and Miss Mary Sadderberg were Burlington shoppers Tuesday.

Mrs. Clair Dixon, Emily and Margaret Schmalfeldt were Burlington shoppers Saturday.

Several from here attended the annual dinner of the Wilmot Cemetery society at Wilmot Saturday.

Hindu Merry Widow.

It is reported from Bombay that a Hindu widow immolated herself upon the funeral pyre of her husband and smiled as the flames played about her. The Oriental idea of the merry widow will never be popular in America.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Hickory Church Notes

## SUNDAY SERVICES

1:45 p. m. Sunday School.

2:30 p. m. Preaching Service.

The preacher was at Hickory church last Sunday, but the congregation was not very large. There will be service next Sunday no matter what the weather is. Topic of the sermon: "The story of Ruth, the Moabitess."

Come in time for Sunday School at 1:45 p. m.

A. O. Stuxrud.

Probably Was Finding Out.

"How did you come to be a professional beggar?" "I ain't no professional beggar. I'm employed to get up statistics on how many heartless people there is in this town."—Stray Stories

Perils.

"Does that play tend to remind you of the dangers of a great city?" "In my opinion," replied the uncompromising critic, "it goes further. It's one of them."—Chicago Daily Journal.

Don't Trifle With Such Subject.

"I have just read a trivial suggestion as to how to keep the necktie in place. That is a subject that ought not to be trifled with. Somebody ought to do a series of articles on it."—Cynic in American Magazine.

Gate of Tears.

The straits Babelmaudeh, the passage from the Persian Gulf into the Red Sea, are called by the Arabs the "Gate of Tears." These straits are very dangerous in rough weather. The channel is very rocky, and is only about twenty miles wide. It received its melancholy name from the number of shipwrecks that occurred there.

Concerning Nothing.

We are told nothing is impossible. Wrong. Lots of men are very accomplished at doing nothing.—Norman Hapgood.

## Merely a Supply City.

The raising of chickens and the production of eggs are things apart to the farmers in the Basel consular district. While Basel is one of the principal supply cities of Europe for poultry and eggs, only a small percentage is actually produced in the Basel district or in Switzerland.

To Keep Bacon From Curling.

"But bacon curls up as when it is sliced very thin," protested a young cook when the family objected to thick slices of bacon. The way to avoid that annoying curling is to have the frying pan very hot and turn the slices before the meat sears on the under side and begins to curl. By constant attention and turning the thinnest slices can be broiled brown, crisp and straight.—Nebraska Farmer.

Tip to Transgressors.

"Ef, ez dey say," observed Br'er Williams, "do devil invented do tango dance, sinners should practice it night an' day, kaze it'll be a life-saver ter 'im wen dey hits de hot pavement down below ter know how ter hop high."—Atlanta Constitution.

Prefer Fresh Figs.

In southern France the fig tree is now cultivated almost exclusively for the production of the fresh fruit, which has always a ready sale in the large centers. The drying of figs has been practically abandoned in this region, except for the personal requirements of a small number of growers.

Indirect Incomes.

Wife—"Look here, Emil. If your colleague's wife gets a new hat I must have one, too." Husband—"Keep calm about it. We have come to an agreement that neither of you is to have one."

Only True Culture.

Culture is not measured by the greatness of the field which is covered by our knowledge, but by the nicety with which we can perceive relations in that field, whether great or small.—Stevenson.

## No More "Black Broth" for Him.

Among the forgotten dishes of the past was the "black broth" of Lacedaemon. "What the ingredients of this sable composition were," says a writer, "we cannot exactly ascertain. Doctor Lister (in 'Apiculus') supposed it to have been hog's blood. . . . It could not be a very alluring mess, since a citizen of Sybaris, having tasted it, declared it was no longer a matter of astonishment with him why the Spartans were so fearless of death, since any one in his senses would much rather die than exist on such execrable food."

## Another View of It.

"It is as much trouble to raise a puppy as a boy," according to a critic of women. Perhaps, but the pup doesn't go to college and gamble your hard-earned money away, and then expect you to buy an annulment when he gets drunk and marries a chorus girl old enough to be his mother.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Why She Felt Safe.

A little southern girl who had had a quarrel with her sister was very angry and was vowing all sorts of vengeance. Her aunt said to her: "You must not feel that way. Remember, the Bible says, 'Vengeance is mine and I will repay, saith the Lord.'" The child studied a moment, and then said: "Yes, but you know, auntie, God's a gentleman, and he couldn't do anything to a lady!"

## Forget to Collect Their Money.

The British government every year reaps a huge profit from the people who forget their own government stock when dividends fall due. The fault rests entirely with the stockholders for they even forget to give their addresses, so that they can be notified that money awaits them in the government coffers. In this case, about \$5,000,000 is passed on to the national debt commission, and in turn it receives the interest from this money.

Bell



System

The Long Distance telephone is an important factor in locating people in emergencies.

In the absence of the name, Bell operators can often find parties wanted if furnished a street address, occupation or other means of identification.

Messengers are on duty at railroad stations and other centers, and are frequently able to intercept travelers by description and bring them to a telephone.

Toll charges on such messages are no higher than ordinary rates for the service rendered, and in most cases the results cannot be computed on a money basis.

Use the Long Distance Lines

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

Chas. T. Ford, District Manager



TWO NEWSPAPERS FOR ONE PRICE

1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub> Cents a Day for World News

Here's the greatest buying opportunity you were ever offered. The news of what the world is doing, and the news of the neighborhood, for 1 1/10 cents a day.

A great Chicago daily—The Record-Herald—and your home newspaper, for almost the price of one.

Think what this means. It means complete and reliable market reports every day. It means daily news of the financial world, means up-to-the-hour information, vital to you as a business man.

It means advancement of ideas in the home circle, to be derived from day-to-day criticisms of the current drama, music and books reviews for which The Record-Herald is noted.

It means added knowledge, broader minds, greater interests for every member of the family—through the following famous Record-Herald features:

Daily there are articles devoted to the household—advanced fashion news, helpful housekeeping hints, etc., etc.—Sparkling editorial comments on topics of the day—brilliant thoughts of big minds on timely subjects—clean, crisp columns of sports—pointed paragraphs by one of America's foremost humorists—clever cartoonists—passing events—and a continued story by some noted author. The Record-Herald news gathering facilities are world-wide in scope, an unrivaled in reliability. Comparing the news of the Associated Press—telegraph news from special correspondents in every large city of the East and in every town of the Central West—news that comes over leased wires from New York and Washington—and the foreign cable service of two of the biggest New York City newspapers.

AND ALL FOR 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub> CENTS A DAY!

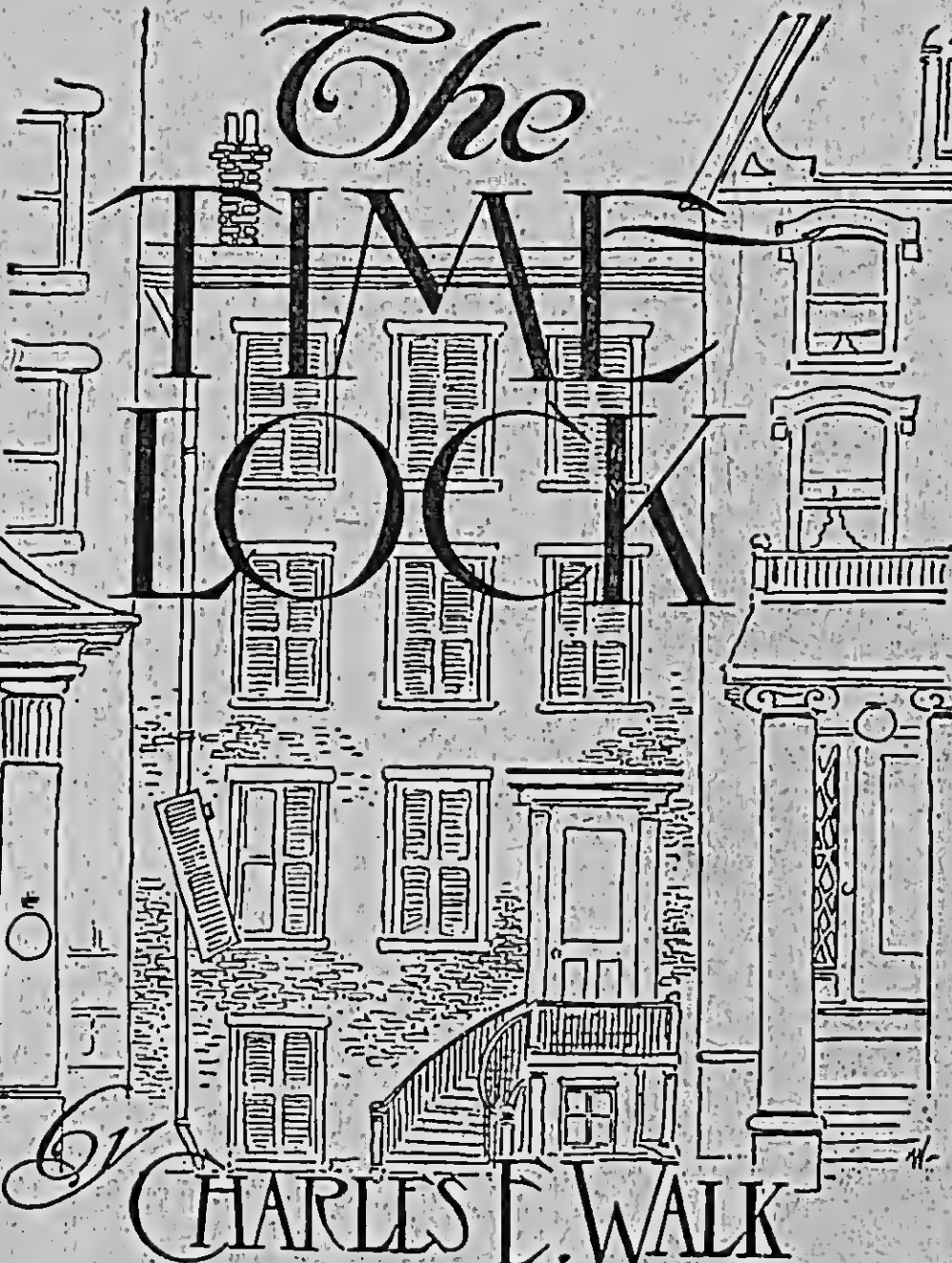
It's nothing to hesitate over! It's something to grasp NOW, while it's offered! Stop in at the office, or send us a check with your order, while the opportunity lasts.

Here's the Proposition, Briefly:

THE CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD (regular price for one year) daily, six days a week . . . . . \$4.00

The Antioch News . . . . . \$1.00

BOTH to you TODAY (special price for one year) . . . . . \$4.00



## The HOUSE of MYSTERY

bore the figures 1313 over its doorway, although it stood down Gramercy Parkway, and that was not its street number at all. The House of Mystery had been unoccupied for many years. And then, one Sunday morning, two young men in a club window across the way noticed that every time the clock struck, someone entered the House of Mystery. They watched, breathlessly, to see what would happen next; and even while they watched, a man was murdered.

That is the beginning of

## The Time Lock

the new detective story we have secured and will print as our next serial. It will lead you through a maize of adventure before the happy climax is reached.

It's Good Reading—  
The Kind You Like